

THE TIMES

All the election results

The full results of the General Election in each constituency, with a complete list of the new Members of Parliament and biographies is contained in a 12 page supplement to *The Times* today.

MONDAY

Branching out
Modern Times,
appearing on its new day
meets some people who
have broken the chains of
wage-slavery to make a
new living.
Speaking out
George Thomas reflects
on the office of Speaker
of the House of
Commons, from which
he is about to retire after
seven years.
Calling out
In the week before
Wimbledon, Spectrum
asks: are the gentlemen
coming back into tennis?

Promotion for Duke of Kent

The Duke of Kent has been promoted from lieutenant-colonel to major-general, bypassing the ranks of full colonel and brigadier.

Announcing the Queen's approval of the promotion yesterday, the Ministry of Defence explained that such "jump promotions" were rare and connected with royal duties.

Harrier stays put on ship

The Royal Navy's stranded Sea Harrier will remain on board the Spanish cargo vessel in Tenerife at least until next week, after lawyers for the shipping line and the British Government failed to reach agreement on compensation.

Lawyers for the owners, the Garcia Minau Line, left for Madrid indicating they wanted to wait until Monday before continuing talks.

Earlier story, page 6

TV-am boost

TV-am, the independent breakfast television channel, has made a sharp recovery in its audience since it launched its revised programmes last month, according to figures from the Broadcasters' Audience Research Board. Page 3

Roach's fears

The inquest on Colin Roach heard that on the night he died from a shotgun wound at Newington police station, in north London, he feared someone was trying to kill him. Page 3

Arabs meet

King Fahd of Saudi Arabia greeted his old enemy, Colonel Gaddafi of Libya, in Riyadh as part of a fresh attempt to find an Arab consensus on the Lebanon problem. Page 6



Win for India

West Indies lost for the first time in the Prudential World Cup when they were beaten by India, despite a last wicket stand of 71 by Roberts and Garner. Page 17

Leader page 9
Letters: On polls and seats, from Mr R. S. Rowntree, and others; nuclear control, from Mrs E. Young, and others

Leading articles: The Government's programme; proportional representation; the Labour crisis

Features, page 8
Vatican reservations about the Pope's visit to Poland; Mock Tudor reapparition; Geoffrey Smith's election verdict
Obituary, page 10
Swind Pri. Mr Liao Chengzhi

Home News 2-5 Religious 19
Overseas 6 Science 2
Arts 7 Services 18
Business 11-16 Sport 17-20
Court 10 TV & Radio 21
Crossword 22 Weather 22
Diary 2 Wills 10

Tories win overall majority of 144

Within hours of the most decisive election victory of any party since 1945, Mrs Margaret Thatcher was planning her new Cabinet.

The Government moved swiftly to revoke the exclusion order served

on Mr Gerry Adams last year under the Prevention of Terrorism Act (Ulster polls, page 2)

Mr Michael Foot has begun consultation with senior Labour figures about the party leadership,

before next week's Shadow Cabinet meeting.

An early contest between Dr David Owen and Mr Roy Jenkins, to head the SDP in parliament, looks a strong possibility.

Thatcher Cabinet reshuffle expected tonight

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

STATE OF PARTIES

With 650 seats declared, the state of the parties was:

	Gains*	Losses*	Total
Conservative	51	10	397
Labour	13	55	209
Alliance	8	0	23
Others	6	6	21

Following boundary changes, gains and losses are based on BBC-ITV estimates of the 1979 General Election results.

Polls triumph	Foot bitter	2
Union pressure	Labour leadership	5
Foreign reaction	Leading article	8

Democrats have been reduced from 29 members to only six, including the seats of Mr Roy Jenkins and Mr David Steel. Both voiced outrage, on behalf not of their party but of the electors, they said. It was "a total distortion of the desire of the voters," Mr Jenkins added.

Mrs Thatcher becomes, as she pointed out in television interviews early yesterday, the first Conservative Prime Minister in this century to have been elected and then reelected for a second term.

Her priorities will be to put through Parliament, against an Opposition too weak to offer much resistance, legislation to increase the internal democracy of trade unions; to reorganise local government, abolishing the metropolitan county authorities and limiting the power of councils to increase rates, and to introduce private capital and greater competition into a number of state-owned industries in scores of states.

It was the strongest showing by a centre party since 1923, but the reward of the Alliance in seats was as disproportionate as ever. The Liberals held 17 seats in the new Parliament, against 13 in the old. The Social

Jenkins may face Owen challenge

By Craig Seton, Michael Kuipe and John Winder

which a contest might be initiated.

He was asked if he would stand aside and said: "it depends what the feelings of the party and the MPs are. I am not going to make any decision about this until we can see what develops. Really it is an issue on which one needs time for reflection and time to consult colleagues and see what they want."

If there is a contest, every SDP member in the country may have a vote. Only MPs may be candidates.

The Alliance between Liberals and SDP will continue in the next Parliament. Mr David Steel, leader of the Liberal Party, said yesterday that the two parties would be "flat" to walk apart at this stage of the political development.

The Alliance would continue without a common leader. He had spoken already to Mr Jenkins and Dr Owen and they had agreed to work together in the new Parliament as they had in the last.

The Liberals leader was in buoyant mood as he assessed the results expressing anger at the few seats won by so many votes. As he carved a whole roast lamb for guests at a barbecue party yesterday at his home, Mr Steel notes with satisfaction that Labour had lost far more deposits than had Alliance candidates.

Continued on page 2, Col 5

Foot opens talks on his future

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Mr Michael Foot yesterday began consultation with senior Labour figures about the future leadership of the party.

A meeting of the Shadow Cabinet next week, to be followed by fresh elections for a new Shadow Cabinet by the new 209-strong parliamentary party, will provide the ideal opportunity for Mr. Foot to make his intentions clear.

It was suggested last night that he might choose to make a statement by the time the Commons reconvenes, for the election of Speaker, next Wednesday, that he would not be standing for reelection at the party conference next October.

Such a statement would give

the new Labour MPs the chance

to use the Shadow Cabinet

ballot as a primary poll, picking

their prime contenders for the

leadership ahead of the closing

date for nominations on July 15.

The favourites—Mr Hattersley, Mr Shore, Mr Kimock, Mr Healey and Mr Kaufman—yesterday tended to keep their own counsel, although Mr Shore did not deny that he would stand.

But Mr David Bassett, of the former Labour MPs who defected to the SDP were defeated.

In stark contrast, the Liberals lost just one seat,

Croydon North-west, formerly held by Mr William Pitt. Mr Christopher Brockbank-Fowler, the only Conservative to join the SDP, failed to retain

Norfolk North-west.

Continued on page 2, Col 5

Day in the life of the winner

By Philip Webster,
Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher emphasized yesterday throughout her day of triumph her awareness of the responsibility inherent in the power given her by the Government's landslide majority.

At every opportunity during a marathon day when her famous stamina and verve amazed even her closest friends and advisers, she was at pains to make clear that her return to Downing Street with an immensely enhanced authority would not signal a sharp rightward shift in the Government.

But Mrs Thatcher also made it plain that she now sees her Government extending well into the 1990s. At a private meeting with her staff at Conservative Central Office yesterday morning, Mrs Thatcher told them to start work straightaway on winning the next general election, adding: "We must aim to win every by-election between now and then."

Mrs Thatcher, who had been up before 7am on polling day, went right through till 5.30am yesterday before going to bed, and then rose again at 8am.

She set the tone for many of her later remarks after the declaration of her Finchley result at 2.50am. She said then that she approached her second term with "a great sense of responsibility and humanity".

Arriving at Conservative headquarters at 3.50am, Mrs Thatcher said: "We are very conscious of the burden of responsibility that rests on us. We have to remember that all power is a trust and we must exercise it in that way."

After her brief sleep, the Prime Minister faced a hectic schedule of broadcasts and consultations with colleagues. Interviewed by Sir Robin Day on the BBC at about 11am, she said: "Power is a trust. When you get a big result like that... you have to be even more careful the way you use that trust and the way you use that responsibility."

Three-quarters of an hour later Mrs Thatcher was back at Conservative Central Office thanking some 200 staff for a "most fantastic operation". She confided to them that her worst moment of the night had come on hearing that the party had

continued on page 2, Col 7

Heads which rolled in the landslide

By Richard Evans

Former Labour ministers swept away by the Conservative victory included Mr Albert Booth, Mr David Ennals, Dr Shirley Summerskill, Mr Alex Lyon and Mr Robert Cryer.

The Conservatives suffered two casualties both in Scotland. Mr Iain Spratt, Under-Secretary of State for Trade in the last Government, lost to the Liberals in the new seat of Borbrough and Berwickshire he chose to fight next door to the constituency of Mr David Steel.

Mr William Rodgers, another member of the Gang of Four, finished in third place in Stockton North. All but five of the former Labour MPs who defected to the SDP were defeated.

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Continued on page 2, Col 5

Birthday honours for Downing Street advisers

By Rupert Morris

Knighthoods for some of the Prime Minister's closest advisers and recognition for senior civil servants involved in the Falklands campaign, listed in the Queen's Birthday Honours list, published today.

At the head of the list are four life peers. They are the Most Rev Smart Bland, the first Archbishop of York to be ennobled (all previous holders of the office have gone on to become Archbishops of Canterbury), Sir James Hanson, chairman of Hanson Trust; Mr George Howard, chairman of the BBC, and Sir John King, chairman of Babcock Intern-

ational and British Airways.

There are also four privy councillors, Mr Peter Blaker, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, Mr Peter Rees, Minister for Trade, Sir Frank Cooper, Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Defence from 1976 to 1982, and Sir Michael Paliser, Head of the Diplomatic Service from 1975 to 1982. Sir Frank and Sir Michael were members of the Falklands war cabinet.

Two others with important roles in the Falklands campaign, Mr Colin Figures, of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and Mr Anthony Williams, former Ambassador in

Buenos Aires, are appointed CH, an award not often made to an artist. The arts are well represented, with knighthoods for Mr Kenneth MacMillan, principal choreographer of the Royal Ballet, and Professor Stephen Spender, the poet and critic. Mr Peter Blake, the pop art painter, is made CBE, as are the stage partners Michael Denison and Dulcie Gray.

Lord Carrington, the former

Foreign Secretary who resigned

when Argentina invaded the Falklands, is made a Companion of Honour. Lucian Freud, the painter, is also

appointed CH, an award not often made to an artist.

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The Mary Rose Trust, of which the Prince of Wales is patron, is recognized with a CBE for Mrs Margaret Rule, its director, and an OBE for Mr Alexander McKit, the diver and historian who found the remains of the Tudor warship.

Leading sportsmen to receive the MBE are Eddie Gray, the Leeds United footballer, David Moorcroft, the athlete, and John Watson, the motor racing driver.

Knighthoods are awarded to Mr Clive Sinclair, the computer expert, Mr Norman Sidwell, chairman of the National Coal Board, Mr Leslie Porter, chairman and chief executive of Tesco, and Mr Patrick Neill, chairman of the Press Council.

Of those honoured specifically for political services, there

are 51 Conservatives and four Liberals. The Labour Party did not make any nominations.

Full list, page 45

Sotheby's unveils its secret suitor

By Jeremy Warner

Mr Alfred Taubman, from Michigan, one of the world's richest men, was named yesterday as the mystery suitor for Sotheby's, the London auction house.

He has been brought in by the Sotheby's directors to counter a £60m bid by two New York businessmen, Mr Marshall Cogan and Mr Stephen Swid, and has promised to pay more than the \$20p a share that they have offered.

Mr Taubman, who is reputedly worth more than \$500m (£320m), said yesterday that although he could afford to pay for Sotheby's in cash, he might bring in several business partners.

These could include Henry Ford II, the retired head of the Ford Motor Company, Mr Max Fisher, the former chairman of United Brands, the bit food company where Mr Taubman is a director, and Mr David Murdoch, a Californian businessman who is already a substantial shareholder in Sotheby's.

Mrs Cogan and Mr Swid, whose businesses

Ulster electors desert Fitt but Powell wins by a whisker

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Unionist parties swept to a dominant position in Northern Ireland yesterday on a day which saw Mr Enoch Powell survive by his narrowest margin in 30 years in politics.

As expected Mr Gerry Adams, vice-president of Provisional Sinn Fein, the political wing of the IRA, won Belfast West and ended the 17-year Commons career of Mr Gerard Fitt, whose defeat was described as a tragedy by Mr James Prior, Secretary for State for Northern Ireland.

Mr Fitt was pushed into third place, 6,000 votes behind Mr Adams who had more than 16,000 votes. It was a poignant moment when the veteran socialist MP and opponent of violence shook hands with Mr Adams, whose organization unambiguously supports armed struggle.

But when Mr Fitt's votes which included many Protestants, are added to those of the Social Democratic and Labour Party there is still a majority in Belfast West against the politics of violence.

There was chaos as Mr Adams left the City Hall in Belfast surrounded by armed police protecting him from "Loyalists" hurling abuse and

screaming "murderer" at him. His victory came hours after a soldier, Private Geoffrey Curtis, was killed on the Ballymurphy estate by a Provisional IRA lamp post bomb.

Mr Adams said it was a historic election victory but the British government now had the opportunity to bring peace to the country by withdrawing.

It seems likely that Mr Fitt will now leave his "fortress" home in the Antrim Road, perhaps even the province.

For the Social Democratic and Labour Party the outcome was a disappointment. They took only one seat when their leader Mr John Hume won Foyle. For the first time in its history Ulster's second city, with a nationalist majority, has a Roman Catholic MP.

The Rev Ian Paisley scored his usual personal triumph in Antrim North and will lead a three-strong team of Democratic Unionist MPs at Westminster. In a cliff-hanging result the party's gospel-singing assembly member, the Rev William McCrea, won Ulster Mid, beating a Provisional Sinn Fein candidate by 78 votes. The DUP had been expected to win more seats and their results were seen by the rival Official

Unionist Party as proof that their bandwagon has perhaps been halted.

Mr James Molyneaux, leader of the Official Unionists, was returned with a 17,216 majority and the party took particular delight in winning Fermanagh and South Tyrone from Mr Owen Carron, the Provisional Sinn Fein candidate who won the seat after the death of Bobby Sands, the hunger striker two years ago.

Most interest in the party however, was on the fate of Mr Enoch Powell. He had to wait almost five hours and a recount before emerging with a majority of 543.

Speaking after his defeat, Mr Fitt said Provisional Sinn Fein's victory frightened him because it held a dark future for the whole of Ireland. It would be interpreted as showing that the Catholic population was endorsing candidates who were political apologists for the men of violence.

His defeat brought tributes from MPs at Westminster where his Sinn Fein successor will not sit. Mr Michael Foot praised his stand as a socialist and Mr Peter Shore said he was one of the most courageous men in politics.

Unions press for new leader

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Mr Michael Foot was coming under increasing pressure from trade union leaders last night to make an early announcement of his intention to resign the leadership of the Labour Party so that a new leader can be elected in time for the autumn party conference.

The view being taken by senior officials of the labour movement was that Mr Foot had served the party well but was obviously not going to continue as leader after the election "disaster" and should quickly make way for a successor.

Some right-wing union leaders were also calling for a change in the party's policies.

A key statement on Mr Foot's future came last night from Mr David Bassett, chairman of Trade Unions for the Tories.

Visible depressed, Mr Foot spent all day refusing to answer questions about the future of his leadership of the Labour Party or of the party itself.

He travelled from his Hampstead home, where he had resided during the morning, with his wife Jill and dog Dizzie to Labour's Walworth Road, south London, headquarters, yesterday afternoon, to be greeted by a large banner with "Welcome Michael" written in red letters.

He was soon joined by Mr Denis Healey, the deputy leader and the two spent an hour and a half addressing party staff.

They refused to make any public comment, but party members later told *The Times* that Mr Foot had said: "It was a deeply reactionary and offensive campaign conducted by the Conservatives and the 'unforgivable treachery' of the SDP who won the election for the Tories."

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They refused to make any public comment, but party members later told *The Times* that Mr Foot had said: "It was a deeply reactionary and offensive campaign fought by our opponents. That makes all the more scandalous and unforgivable the treachery of those who helped to enable the Tories to win the election - defectors from our own ranks."

"The Liberals are entitled to their case, but those who are seeking to inflict injury on us at

a Labour victory which financed the election campaign.

Mr Foot should make a quick announcement, he said, but the party must avoid the divisions caused by the deputy leadership election between Mr Wedgwood Benn and Mr Denis Healey.

The issue of the leadership now rests with the leader himself. If there are going to be changes then it is vital that they are made in a calm, considered and democratic atmosphere and not in the kind of destructive recriminations we had after the last election.

"That period of introspection and division probably cost us the election to a far greater extent than the Falklands factor, the Alliance or anything that happened in the Soviet state".

In 1919 the conversion of votes into seats was even closer between the three parties. The Conservatives' 272 seats were gained with an average vote of 8,899, the Liberals' 272 seats were gained at 8,440 votes apiece and Labour's 42 seats were achieved with an average of 8,851 votes.

In that election Labour gained a seat for every 12,641 votes cast, fractionally higher than the average for Conservative and Liberal seats.

But by 1929, with Labour fully established, the Liberals' seats were being won at an average cost of almost 100,000 votes, while the two bigger parties were achieving victories with an average of about 30,000 votes.

How a party can prosper without PR

By Richard Evans

The emergence of the Labour Party as a political force in the 1920s proves that new parties can achieve success under the present voting system.

From holding 40 seats in the 1901 election and 42 in 1910, Labour made big advances in 1922 at the expense of the Liberals, with 142 MPs elected to the Commons. A year later the party's parliamentary strength was increased to 191.

But a closer examination of the voting during those elections shows that the fledgling Labour Party never suffered the lack of representation compared with the postal workers' union, called for the immediate expulsion from the party of Militant supporters.

Mr Frank Chapple, the electricians' union chief and TUC chairman said that Labour would never win an election with its present "semi-revolutionary" policies which were designed to lead to the introduction of an "almost Soviet state".

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In that election Labour gained 7.1 per cent of the total votes and almost an equal proportion of the seats - 6.26 per cent.

But by 1929, with Labour fully established, the Liberals' seats were being won at an average cost of almost 100,000 votes, while the two bigger parties were achieving victories with an average of about 30,000 votes.

Mr Healey said that it was the most severe setback for the party since 1931, but he was sure there would be some by-

Ex-MPs will receive up to £14,510 severance pay

By Alan Hamilton

to £19,000. It is already agreed that if the report is accepted, the increased pension and redundancy payment which will follow will be backdated.

After the 1979 election, defeated MPs were entitled to only £1,724, the equivalent of three months' pay.

Under the present system, MPs who lose their seats either by boundary changes or the will of the electorate are entitled to redundancy payments ranging from six months' salary to a full year's salary, depending upon age and length of service.

The generous conditions are assumed to have been a factor in persuading some former Labour MPs, deselected by their constituencies, to stand as independents, even against hopeless odds.

Before the dissolution, Parliament set aside a report recommending that the salary of an MP should rise from £14,510

Times Guide to House

Today's 12-page supplement setting out the election results and biographies of MPs is a prelude to *The Times Guide to the House of Commons*, which is to be published late next month. The guide will include, along with photographs of all MPs, articles on the election campaign and Mrs Thatcher's first Parliament, and statistical analyses of voting in the election. The guide is being published by Times Books Ltd, 16 Golden Square, London W1R 4BN (Tel: 01-434 3767) to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

CBI joins call for lower interest rates

Continued from page 1

will be the introduction of a new Finance Bill to give permanent effect to the tax concessions proposed in Sir Geoffrey Howe's March budget but blocked by the Opposition in last-minute haggling before the dissolution of Parliament, notably the raising of the higher rate tax bands and the mortgage relief ceiling from £25,000 to £36,000.

● Pressure mounted on Mrs Margaret Thatcher's new Government yesterday to bring about an early cut in interest rates. The Confederation of British Industry delivered an urgent plea for lower rates, and the building societies announced a special meeting on June 22 to decide whether to increase the mortgage rate.

In the City there are hopes that bank base rates may soon fall from the present level of 10 per cent, but financial markets were catching their breath yesterday after the election excitement and delaying any firm judgment until after the weekend.

After a volatile night on the overseas exchange, sterling had a quieter day, closing down 1.05 cents at \$1.5700 against the dollar. Stock market prices edged up 0.7 to new closing record of 717.1.

Business news, page 11

The diary of a winner

Continued from page 1

lost Yeovil, but that this had been balanced by the capture of Newmarket.

It was an emotional occasion. One official said: "She could not have been more generous in her praise and genuine in her gratitude."

Mrs Thatcher said: "It is all over now. The adrenalin is flowing. I don't know what we are going to do next. But don't worry. We are not going to call another election." At that Mr Denis Thatcher chirped to laughter: "No, we are not."

On leaving there yesterday luncheon, she returned to Downing Street, where she spent five minutes on a victorious walkabout shaking hands with the crowds.

MORI poll was right on election forecast

By Richard Evans

Mr Bob Worcester, head of Market and Opinion Research International, was yesterday delighted after again producing an eve of election opinion poll accurately forecasting the election outcome.

MORI produced the final poll of the campaign conducted on Wednesday only hours before the election took place, which correctly predicted the final voting outcome - Conservatives 44 per cent, Labour 26 per cent and others 2 per cent.

Other polling organizations consistently underestimated the final Labour vote and overestimated Conservative support.

"I am very pleased. It vindicates the accuracy of the polls, if not the way they were used by some of the media and politicians. People read too much into polls and there are examples of politicians deliberately misreading polls to their own advantage," he said.

Explaining his success, he added: "Ninety-five per cent of polling is science; the other 5 per cent is luck. If you are not lucky it is not a good business to be in."

Audience Selection, whose telephone poll had the Alliance ahead of Labour in the final 10 days of the campaign, performed least well.

"It does not look too good does it," Mr John Clemens of Audience Selection admitted yesterday. "Obviously we will continue to do polls but when you have an error which is larger than other people you have to look at it and see how it can be bettered."

Critics of telephone polling for elections believe it will continue to be unreliable until telephone ownership increases to 95 per cent from its present level of between 75 and 85 per cent.

Mr Nick Sparrow of Marplan said yesterday that the regular error in most of the polls, which inflated backing for the Conservatives and failed to realize Labour's strength, may have been due to the election turnout. "Maybe a few Conservatives felt so sure of victory they did not bother to turn up," he said.

"But overall I think we have done very well indeed. We have come up with answers that are within 3 or 4 per cent of the actual results."

Poll field work dates C Lab Alce Orts

Harris May 31/ June 1 46 28 24 2 June 2/3 47 28 23 2 June 7/8 47 25 26 2

Marplan May 31/ June 1 47 30 22 1 June 3 44 27 27½ 1½ June 6 47 26 25 2 June 8 46 26 26 2

Gallup May 31/ June 2 45½ 31½ 22 1 June 7/8 45½ 26½ 26 2

Mori June 2 43 32 23 2 June 1/3 45 28 25 2 June 6/7 47 25 25 2 June 8 44 28 25 2

NOP June 3 47 29 23 1 June 6/7 48 28 24 2 June 8 47 25 26 2

Audience Selection June 5 45 24 28 3 June 7 45 23 29 3

Business news, page 11

Police and residents discuss Brixton

By John Withers

Senior police officers met "front line" residents of Railton Road, in Brixton, south London, yesterday in an effort to ease recent tension in the area, the scene of riots two years ago.

The meeting voted to exclude the press. Leading members refused comment, except to say there had been an "open exchange of views" and that the black community had asked for changes in policing.

The Rev David Moore, vice-chairman of the consultative group, said: "the police listened very carefully to what we had to say and we will have to see if they act on it. It was a cool and calm meeting and some people gave specific examples of problems."

Mr Moore said he hoped the meeting would help to reduce the tension, which became evident at a stormy meeting last Tuesday, when residents claimed Brixton was under police siege.

Commander Alexander Macmillan, head of L division, which includes Brixton, said: "it was a frank meeting with an open exchange of views. I would hope there will be similar future meetings."

Abolition of GLC may be hard, Whitehall says

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Carrying out the Government's intention of abolishing the Greater London Council will prove complicated, according to Civil Service sources yesterday.

Ministers are understood to favour simple legislation, leaving the Department of the Environment to decide what kind of authorities take over present functions.

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for the Environment, has been told that his pre-election promises about the extent of savings from the abolition plan will have to be revised.

A representative of the GLC's Labour councillors yesterday promised, "a determined fight" but she acknowledged that there were as yet no concrete plans.

7,000 fewer in Services

The number of Servicemen fell by 2.1 per cent to 320,623 in the year ended in March, the Ministry of Defence said yesterday.

Although total recruitment in the year to March was 4 per cent lower than in 1981-82, it was also 19 per cent higher than in the 12-month period to December, 1982, "pressing a return to the levels of recruitment necessary to sustain planned long-term strengths".

Reporter killed herself after an affair

By Pearce Wright

Mrs Pat Ledger, aged 35, an award-winning journalist, killed herself after her husband found out about a short affair she had with her former editor, it was stated at an inquest in Rotherham yesterday.

Mr David Flynn, the former editor of the *Sheffield Star*, admitted that he had committed adultery with Mrs Ledger. Her husband, Mr Michael Ledger, aged 42, a plumber,

Roach feared someone was out to kill him, friend tells inquest

By Nicholas Timmins

Mr Colin Roach, the black man aged 21 who died of a shotgun wound in the entrance to Stoke Newington police station in London last January, thought someone was after him to kill him on the night he died, the inquest into his death was told yesterday.

A jury at Clerkenwell County court heard of his last day from friends, including an hour-long drive around the East End of London, in which he urged Mr Keith Scully, the white man who drove him and dropped him off near Stoke Newington police station, to stop moving, drive fast and take him somewhere where no one knew him.

Mr Scully said he picked up Mr Roach at about 10.15 on the night he died. He said Mr Roach was agitated. When he offered to take him home he said: "No, don't take me there, they will be waiting for me."

Mr Scully said he was in some kind of trouble. When he asked him if he was, Mr Roach said: "We are all going to die". He continued if he told him what was wrong, "they will get out". Mr Scully said:

"I said, 'who?'. He said, 'I can't tell you'". At one point Mr Roach said that a friend of hers Joe Joseph, was dead, Mr Scully said. At that point he dropped off Jim Joseph, Joe's twin brother, who was in the car with them, to look for Joe.

He directed Mr Scully to drive to Stoke Newington. He

stopped just short of the police station and Mr Roach said: "It's all right, I will be safe here". Instead of walking down a side street he walked up the road and into the police station.

Mr Scully said he did not see anyone else on the pavement. He drove slowly past the police station and saw someone standing in the entrance. Against the light he could not be sure it was Mr Roach, but he thought he was the only person in the police station lobby. He said Mr Roach had not been "hysterical" just "upset".

During Mr Scully's evidence the shotgun and a holdall that was found with Mr Roach's body was produced. It was shown that the gun could fit in the holdall only when the butt was off it and the gun was in a broken position.

The inquest was told that there were no fingerprints on the gun and that no tests had been made for fingerprints on the holdall.

Mr Bruce Grant, a Scotland Yard fingerprint specialist, said that the rate for finding fingerprints on firearms was very, very low. Of 41 firearms he had found fingerprints on only two. There was no sign that the gun had been wiped clean.

The hearing was adjourned till Monday.

Colin Roach: "Upset but not hysterical"

Miss Denise Carlow, another friend of Mr Roach's said that Jim Joseph came up to her flat looking for his brother and told her: "C'mon cracking up down there. He thinks somebody is after him to kill him."

Mr Scully said that during the drive Mr Roach wanted to be taken to Bethnal Green police station but agreed instead to be taken to his brother's.

He directed Mr Scully to drive to Stoke Newington. He

Lawyers split over prosecution options

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Government draft proposals for a new kind of prosecution service independent of the police are splitting the various branches of the legal profession.

Prosecuting solicitors, magistrates, their clerks and London criminal solicitors are completely divided over which of three options proposed by government officials they favour.

The options for an independent prosecution service, proposed by the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure, were put forward in a consultative paper last December by a working party of officials under the Home Office and including representatives from the Lord Chancellor's and Law Officers' department.

The first option is an integrated national system under which there would be a chain of locally-based prosecutors, controlled and appointed by a central department.

The second is a decentralized national system with regional-based prosecutors as independent office holders under the Crown having a degree of autonomy, and the third a local system with each police area having a prosecution department independent of the police and accountable to a local supervisory body.

However the various legal groups who have responded to the proposals are divided. The Prosecuting Solicitors' Society of England and Wales favours a local system, the Justices' Clerks' Society and the Magistrates' Association a decentral-

Call likely for review of juries

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Half of the people who plead not guilty in crown courts are acquitted, a Home Office Research Unit paper is likely to show.

The paper, which is expected to be published soon, is bound to strengthen calls for re-examination of the jury system and police efficiency. The Government has promised to "extend substantially" the grounds for disqualifying those with criminal records from serving on juries.

The 350-member Justices' Clerks' Society says that a national system would be unwieldy, bureaucratic and subject to delays. It would equally be unacceptable, it says, for "the local prosecutor to be accountable to a local supervisory body which tried to influence prosecution policy either directly or indirectly".

An independent crown prosecutor appointed under the crown would however have a large measure of autonomy in day to day duties, but would be answerable to a central department for policy; and could act without the fear of political and other pressures from central or local government, trade unions or other bodies.

The same decentralized national system is favoured by the Magistrates' Association. It says that it recognizes the problems, in particular the lack of a regional tie of government and the need for the crown prosecutor's area of responsibility not to be too large.

Pupils not to resist A levels

By David Nicholson-Lord

Thousands of A level students in London and the south-east of England will not have to resist their examinations. An inquiry by officials yesterday found no evidence to support a claim that papers had been stolen and sold for up to £100 each.

But the London University examinations council acknowledged that security at its examination centre, where papers are held, was not tight enough and said immediate steps would be taken to improve it.

Mr Alan Stephenson, secretary of the council, admitted the difficulty of checking allegations that papers had been taken, but he said: "I am as sure as I can possibly be that no question papers have got out".

The announcement will come as a relief to 3,500 pupils who sat A level on Wednesday and were told on emerging that they might have to retake the examination. The claim was made anonymously by a university employee, who took specimen papers to *The Standard*, London's evening newspaper, and described security at the centre as "a joke".

The employee had been identified and interviewed by the board, Mr Stephenson said, and he now faced the prospect of losing his job.

The Director of Public Prosecutions is also considering charges after a man was interviewed by officers of the Metropolitan police serious crime squad.

The Standard said their informant continued to maintain that the specimen papers were typical of others that were being taken and sold. They also included history, due to be taken next Thursday.

Antique dealers' fair is back in Park Lane

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The Grosvenor House Antiques Fair opened yesterday after a four-year absence. It was the high point of the art market's summer season from its foundation in 1934 until 1979, when a chambermaids' strike caused Forte's owner of the lavish hotel in Park Lane, to discontinue it.

The fair, which was opened by Princess Anne, looks much the same, with its lavish flower arrangements. Most of the same dealers were there, although one or two are concentrating on the Burlington Fair, at the Royal Academy in October, which had been arranged as an alternative to the old fair before the Forte family softened and invited the antique dealers back.

The participants, as usual, were not too willing to tell anyone where the goods had come from. If previous owners realized the prices being asked in Park Lane, they might be horrified.

Parents of crash victim praised by QC

From Our Correspondent, Manchester

The parents of Miss Amanda Kyffin, aged 23, who was seriously injured in a road accident 10 years ago, were praised for their "remarkable devotion" to her in the High Court in Manchester yesterday.

Miss Kyffin was unemployed and could not manage her own affairs because of a head injury. Mr Keith Goddard, QC told the court. But her parents had encouraged her interest in athletics and swimming and she now competes at international level at home and abroad, he said.



Ring-a-roses: Prince Edward taking part in a traditional Tarala dance with Fijian women on the island of Beqa. He has been visiting Fiji as part of a tour of the Pacific islands on his way home from his teaching job in New Zealand.

The revised TV-am doubles its audience

By Christopher Warman

TV-am has made a remarkable recovery in its audience since it launched its revised breakfast programmes last month, viewing figures released by the Broadcasters' Audience Research Board yesterday show.

For the week ended June 5 the average weekday audience was 700,000 more than double the 300,000 for the previous week. From its low point of 200,000 in the middle of last month the station has quickly achieved a healthier look after changes at the company.

The latest average figure is only 100,000 short of the peak level of 800,000 reached in TV-am's first week of transmission at the beginning of February.

The breakfast station reacted happily to the new figures yesterday. "We are thrilled. It means we have a better programme and it is better promoted, but obviously we have a way to go yet", a spokesman said.

The week's programmes, presented by Nick Owen and Linda Berry, included items from Epsom for the Derby and an interview with Prince Michael about the thirtieth anniversary of the Queen's coronation, which helped to boost the audience.

In the same week BBC's *Breakfast Time* saw its audience drop from 1,700,000 to 1,300,000 although for the election Special with Sir Robin Day which followed it the average was 1,500,000.

The BBC commented that the true figure for TV-am was 300,000, its previous average because the total included the audience when BBC's programme was not on the air.

It added that the loss of 400,000 was only partly because of the strength of TV-am's programmes. The comment suggests at least a recognition, if not a worry, about the increase in TV-am's audience.

Guide to advanced motoring

The Institute of Advanced Motorists is holding a nationwide open day tomorrow as part of its campaign to encourage more people to take advanced driving or motorcycling test.

More than eighty groups in England, Wales and Scotland will demonstrate some of the exercises required and will offer free assessments.

The institute, which has 76,000 members, claims that about 15,000 of them have obtained reduced car insurance after passing the stringent test, lasting an hour and 40 minutes.

Woman helped to catch raider

Mrs Delia Hersh, aged 23, a cashier in a building society in Barkingside, north-east London, was awarded £100 by a judge in the Central Criminal Court yesterday for following and helping to bring to justice an armed robber who had held up the branch twice. She gave Police a description of his van.

Frederic Newman, aged 32, of Ordnance Road, Enfield, north London, was jailed for 10 years after admitting 10 robberies and having a firearm.

£1/2m appeal for a round church

A £500,000 appeal for the Holy Sepulchre Church, Northampton, was launched yesterday by Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester.

The church is one of only four remaining round churches in the country, and the Duchess put two of her paintings on show at a fund-raising art exhibition.

Policeman dies

Police Inspector Thomas Gillies, aged 49, was found dead from gunshot wounds at his home at Bury Close, Gosport, Hampshire, on Thursday night. Mr Gillies, who was married with two children, was stationed at Fareham.

JULY 2ND. THE HONG KONG FLYER TAKES OFF.



Non-Stop London to Hong Kong

Cathay Pacific has long enjoyed a reputation for making air travel more comfortable and convenient.

However, with the launch of our Hong Kong Flyer, we will make aviation history.

On July 2nd, we will become the first airline in the world to operate a non-stop service from London to Hong Kong. Every Saturday evening, a Cathay Pacific 747 will leave Gatwick to arrive in Hong Kong during Sunday afternoon.

THE REAL TRAVELLER'S WAY
CATHAY PACIFIC

The Swire Group

King Fahd and Gaddafi meet in attempt to find Lebanon consensus

By Our Foreign Staff

Speculation has intensified that Saudi Arabia is working towards a mini-summit on the Lebanon problem, with the unexpected arrival in Jiddah on Thursday of Colonel Muammar Gaddafi of Libya, once a strong critic of Saudi policies.

King Fahd, who with a host of Arab dignitaries met the Libyan leader at the airport, is trying to draw Libya into peace efforts over Iran and Iraq, for Lebanon as a whole and among fractions of Mr Yasser Arafat's PLO organization. Both Libya and Syria are believed to have abetted a recent revolt among some PLO elements in Lebanon.

Colonel Gaddafi arrived to a warm welcome in Jiddah for his first visit since Libya and Saudi Arabia broke off relations from October 1980 to December 1981, in a dispute over Saudi Arabia's acquisition of American radar surveillance aircraft. The two countries have yet to exchange ambassadors.

The reception is part of Saudi Arabia's perennial quest for Arab solidarity and stability in the Middle East. Evidently the wealthy kingdom has been forced to acknowledge that the cooperation of the eccentric Libyan leader is needed to ensure quiet.

Yet until late last year the two countries were locked in a verbal war, with the Saudi media attacking Colonel Gaddafi as "a madman and an agent of Israel", and the Libyan leader accusing the Saudis of "sully-ing" Muslim holy places with flights by the American surveillance planes and predicting that the House of Saud would fall "like autumn leaves".

Informed sources in Riyadh believe that the Saudis are hoping to go beyond bilateral encounters and to arrange a mini-summit, grouping Syria, Lebanon, the PLO and a number of other Arab states. A limited summit, they are said to

feel, would be more likely to succeed than a full Arab League meeting.

Colonel Gaddafi, for his part, may be becoming more flexible, having found himself relatively isolated recently in the Arab and African worlds.

In Aden yesterday Mr Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, held talks with President Ali Nasser Muhammad of South Yemen, on his latest stop to bolster support for his policies and Palestinian unity.

He arrived in Aden from North Yemen where both he and Colonel Gaddafi were in the capital of Sana on Thursday, although they apparently did not meet.

President Ali Abdullah Saleh, who talked separately to each leader of North Yemen, said afterwards that there was an agreement between Libya and the PLO to stop public criticism of each other.

Greece in the EEC chair Papandreu mends fences with Israel

From Maria Modiano, Athens

Under strong pressure from the practical realities posed by the assumption of the EEC presidency on July 1, the pro-Greek Socialist Government of Greece is suppressing its animosity towards Israel and trying to mend its fences.

Mr David Kimche, secretary-general of Israel's Foreign Ministry, has just spent two days in Athens at the invitation of his Greek opposite number, Mr Nikos Katopodis, who will soon be handing the EEC's political consultations.

The senior Israeli official, who is the first to be invited since the Socialists came to power 20 months ago, was given assurances that whatever the Greek Government's views on the Middle East, the Greek side would respect the rules of the game in discharging its duties a community President.

Only a few weeks ago, Greek delegation went to Israel to sign the renewal of a cultural agreement, as well as one for the exchange of information between state news agencies.



Mr Papandreu: Cooler relations with the Arabs.

Three more soldiers die in ambush

From Robert Fisk
Tyre

In the most serious ambush of its kind in recent months three more Israeli soldiers were killed yesterday three miles from Tyre when guerrillas raked their two-vehicle patrol with automatic rifle fire as it passed through a narrow lane surrounded by orchards.

Israeli troops said that a fourth soldier - who had chased the gunmen into the orchard - had been kidnapped and taken away by guerrillas.

Lieutenant-Colonel Immanuel of the Israeli Army said later that none of the soldiers had been kidnapped. However, throughout the morning, plainclothes Israeli security agents armed with Uzi sub-machine guns were driving around the city, while Israeli Army helicopters flew low over the surrounding countryside.

It had been a bad night for the Israelis in Tyre. Around midnight there was a short shooting around the port area of the city and Israeli troops were seen firing near the waterside.

Relations with the Arabs have recently cooled off. Although the Government's ardent defence of the Palestinian cause, and the highly emotional description of the Palestinian struggle as a modern-day Thermopylae and Marathon by the Greek state media, unleashed a short-lived wave of antisemitism here.

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THE ARTS

Mistress
political
poisonTelevision
Ulster
in the
house of
horrors

Across the Water (BBC2) began at such a high level of intensity — "hideous mutilation, unthinkable pain . . ." — that it was difficult to see how it would get down without going into a suicide dive; in fact, it chose not to do so and, by moving from realism to symbolism, even tried to concentrate that "unthinkable pain" still further. A small girl is kidnapped by her natural father and taken from her parents to Ulster, from which they all first came; her male parent, played well here by Liam Neeson, goes in pursuit.

David Rudkin's narrative brings together two powerful themes: the abduction of a small child and the Ulster problem itself. You could hardly get a more potent mixture, and all the writer need do is stir it. Certainly Mr Rudkin rarely over-exerts himself; the conversations are brief and elliptical, and *Across the Water* relies to a large extent upon the power of television to create a pervasive nebulous mood.

The first part of this production was devoted to cryptic silences, and to intimations of horror or chaos which in the second half were brought with a touch of grand guignol, to life. Because these intimations are mediated by images rather than words, *Across the Water* was more powerful as a film than as a human drama. The pictures of Northern Ireland were very striking, for example, and their careful selection managed to impart both a sense of history and a sense of dissolution.

I cannot help thinking that Ulster is now being mounted like a stuffed duck in the house of horrors. It is a convenient vehicle for every expression of public or private rage — "an imaginative cliché" which can be exploited rather than used. There were certainly elements of laziness within the film itself; it created a convincing picture of chaos and confusion but did not seem able to employ it in a particularly purposeful manner.

Peter Ackroyd
Weekend
choice

Ken Russell's *View of The Planets* (tomorrow, ITV, 10.30pm), a *South Bank Show* film, is the cinematic equivalent of a scissors and paste job. It is Hols' suite with illustrations. Mr Russell has selected and cut out the pictures and his film editor son, Xavier, has stuck them together. It is, therefore, difficult to know whom to praise and whom to lambaste in assessing a work that is both brilliant and trite. It is a totally non-astronomical affair (the closest it gets to a heavenly body is the occasional naked girl) and is only obliquely astrological. It is at its most inventive with the Samson sequence (the life and death cycle of cars and roses, industrial pollution; a rotting rat) and (not surprisingly, considering that Russell *per se* is something of a necromancer himself) the Uranus sequence, with its living freeze of spellbinding figures from *Nostromo* to the Pope. The surprise is that Mars, with its pictures of Man (Hitler etc) and Nature (volcano) striking warlike attitudes, is interrupted so conventionally. Hols' music survives intact, in the Philadelphia Ormandy version.

The comforting difference between Alan Plater's *The Consultant* (tonight, BBC1, 10.10) and a previous BBC thriller serial about computer crime, *Bird of Prey*, is that Mr. Plater's adaptation of John McNeil's novel treats us, the viewers, as mere humans, slow to digest technological jargon, and not as so much electronic hardware, extensively programmed, permanently switched on. Hywel Bennett is the computer specialist, planning to misapply his skill by skimming the cream off a bank's profits. This actor specializes in playing outwardly charming crooks with ruthless cores, and we shall be seeing him in his element during the next four weeks. His fellow conspirators do, however, strike me as looking alarmingly young to tackle such a spectacular exploit as Mr. Plater's latest work involves.

Peter Davall

Peerless pleasure

Peer Gynt
The Pit

This swift, economical and very enjoyable production proves once again that a good studio theatre is the best place for staging practically anything. Provided, of course, that the words themselves can survive such close scrutiny — and, not surprisingly since it comes from David Rudkin, the acting version of this *Peer Gynt* has not a flat line nor an insipid word in it.

The quality of the play itself may be as uneven as its hero's adventures are far-ranging, but in the audience there was a sense of pleasure and fun.

The use of an Ulster idiom, as well as making a richness in peasant speech perfectly natural, protects the play from the risk of folksiness. Meeting the Devil himself dressed in a cassock at a lonely crossroads, hearing the voice of a mountain demon or leaves or dewdrops, seems as credible and awesome as it should.

Peer, the compulsively romantic country boy gives Derek Jacobi no trouble. But behind the charm and giddy fancies there is always, glimpsed at moments, a hardness which awakens the villagers' instincts to keep their distance. The links with Peer, the middle-aged capitalist in Act IV are few, and this one is valuable.

But, as always it is hard to tell we are watching the same character, especially as the successful Peer has shed every trace of an accent. Only as his travels come full circle, in the closing minutes, does his native speech return. In his final grizzled dignity (the plump face beneath the top hat has the look of Thackery, even a little of the Ibsen himself) Mr Jacobi finds a vocal colour I have never heard from him before.

The boyish Peer's speech too has, quite apart from the accent, a dark grainy colour, very distinctive. The familiar Jacobi style is reserved for Act IV, where his precise comic touch flatters the satirical and farcical episodes that can be all too reminiscent of Shaw on an off-day.

Chris Dyer's black box set has a pillar-supported upper stage that serves for the roof where Aase is dumped. One pillar doubles as the tree in the woodcut scene. It is the costumes that establish the milieu: almost all black, the women's dresses embroidered a little and striking a faint note of Norway, their crochetwork

shawls equally suggesting Ireland. The little patchwork-quilted pine cot from which Aase (Brenda Peters) so beautifully plays her death scene creates the rest of the cottage by itself.

Ron Daniels's production not only moves the play fluently and naturally forward — Mr. Rudkin's text, which tightens the original without any cuts, takes barely three hours' actual playing time — but makes that peasant community real through each individual member of it.

For the Morocco scenes a simple white scrim dispels the sombre North and carries suitably absurd slide projections as Peer's yacht speeds away and

sinks. In the shipwreck scene an overturned hull, blindingly spout from below the audience, is enough for the struggling Peer's weird encounter with the Strange Passenger (Nigel Hawthorne), who consists largely of a hideous grin amid dead white make-up.

Mr Hawthorne also makes a Button-Moulder of unerringly quiet strength, in a rough shirt and neckerchief that might be a blacksmith's. And the Solvieg (Kate Beahan) puts a whole lifetime's love, as mother and wife, into her last unaccompanied lullaby.

Anthony Masters

Radio
Knight retreats
after a good joust

As I write, a relative hush has fallen on the wavelengths. The noise of strife has momentarily ceased while the electorate demonstrated in what way the tidal wave of assertion, counter-assertion, insult and vitriol of the last few weeks have affected it. But it is a very brief hush: tonight with Election 83 and Jimmy Young's *Election Special* we shall be deafened by horse cries of triumph over the vanquished, and after that—a process which will rarely have got its first wind by the time you read this—we will be treated to the counting and subsequent dissection of the corpses.

But this morning, for only the second day in succession, there is no Election Call, no Robin Day like a rugged and experienced matador, skilfully deflecting a string of political bulls and bulleuses (the normal feminine of bull is not, I feel, available here), from the straight euphoric, propagandistic charge into the less comfortable position of stopping to consider what might be the proper response to the lance of banderilles presented by the latest caller on the telephone.

Sir Robin, as we shall all now remember to call him, has been accused of unnecessary rudeness, of the persistent interruption. My impression after hearing him at length these last few weeks is that he is mostly courteous and patient in a rough and ready sort of way and when he isn't, it is because there is no other way of handling those he has to deal with. Our political representatives—or, at least, the ones they let loose on radio and television—are not, to put it charitably, short of a word or two nor unskilled at using them to spin amazing lattice-works of fantasy; a large part of their relations with their fellow beings is conducted as a form of verbal joust and in that tradition they are inclined to sweep on until they meet an equally well equipped gentleman coming the other way.

Sir Robin is well able to provide that opposition—insisting that the plausible but less than complete answer be brought to a halt, restating the question, expanding it with questions of his own. And as I have heard him, he is even-handed—not only between parties but callers as well, equally quick to suppress the impulsive or potentially abusive questioner. By all these means

David Wade

The world premiere of Andrej Panfilik's *Procession for Peace* is to be given at Kenwood Hall by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by the composer. Commissioned by the GLC, the work is dedicated to all peace-loving people regardless of race, religion, philosophical or political creed. Panfilik has recently been awarded the Prix de composition musicale Prince Pierre de Monaco.

The Aldeburgh Festival pays its own centenary tribute to Wagner, at Snape on June 20, with a programme of early and small-scale works entitled *Wagner at Home*.

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Theatre

Donald Cooper

Henry VIII makes a rare and risky appearance

Henry VIII, which opens at Stratford on Tuesday, is the Royal Shakespeare Company's one "risk" production for the season according to Trevor Nunn, joint artistic director of the company; with the need for high box-office receipts, even one risk is almost too much. The production of *Henry VIII*, not performed at Stratford for 14 years, has been entrusted to Howard Davies. This is his second production for the big Stratford stage, following his debut last year with *Macbeth* after more than four years spent running the RSC's Warehouse Theatre.

Davies emphatically refutes any suggestion that the risk is involved because it is not a good play, and gives several reasons for its rare appearance. First is that the play uses static occasions as propaganda in the changing role of the king and his people, and they demand a cast of 80 to 90, making it a huge and epic piece. The size can be scaled down, and is with this production, but the cast still remains large, and the cost therefore high. The play is also marked by its historical inaccuracies, which have led critics to decry its importance.

Davies believes that Shakespeare started by asking "What would be the most interesting play about Henry VIII?" and was not too concerned with chronological facts. "It is a play about the transference of power from an absolute monarchy to a new rising middle class. Davies spent some time looking at pictures of the king, and found the drawings by Holbein more interesting than the portraits because they seemed to indicate an attitude of mind. He also saw that the drawings emphasized the face and hands, leaving the rest to fade away, an image which he hopes will be recaptured in the costumes for the production, which are by Deirdre Clancy.



Howard Davies: excited

"Critics think Shakespeare should have stopped with *The Taming of the Shrew*, instead of having other works finished for him. It would have been tidier." So much for the difficulties.

Davies sees *Henry VIII* as very much a modern play, dealing with taxes, unemployment and social divisions as the nobility realize that they may have to share power with the new rising middle class. Davies spent some time looking at pictures of the king, and found the drawings by Holbein more interesting than the portraits because they seemed to indicate an attitude of mind. He also saw that the drawings emphasized the face and hands, leaving the rest to fade away, an image which he hopes will be recaptured in the costumes for the production, which are by Deirdre Clancy.

For Davies and the cast, *Henry VIII* was virtually a new play — only three had seen it and two had read it. So the first cast meetings were spent in establishing how much they knew of the period. They were strong on the social atmosphere, says Davies, but not so good on the facts — just like Shakespeare. He insisted that they learn more about the period, conscious that the audience itself will be well informed.

The three main characters in the play are Henry, played by Richard Griffiths, a suitably upholstered actor, Katherine of Aragon, played by Gwyneth Jones, and Cardinal Wolsey, played by John Thaw. It is set before and during the king's passion for Anne Boleyn, who was in his forties and at the height of his power.

Davies does not see *Henry VIII* as a risk, although he admits that having to treat it as a new play makes it "pretty nerve-racking but exciting". It is just possible that its reputation as a risk has nothing to do with it as a play. It was in performance at the Globe Theatre in 1613 when a cannonball was accidentally fired, burning the theatre down.

Christopher Warman

● *Cowardice*, a new play by Sean Mathias about a brother and sister who act out their lives as Noel Coward and Gertrude Lawrence, will open at Richmond Theatre on Tuesday, June 28. Starring Janet Suzman, Ian McKellen and Nigel Davenport, the play moves to Reading's Hexagon on July 4, then to the Theatre Royal, Bath, from July 11 and runs for one week at the Theatre Royal, Brighton, from July 18 before moving to the West End.

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Zooming in

There is understandable smugness at ITN over those passenger's eye shots of Margaret Thatcher in the Daimler on her way from Finchley to Conservative Central Office in the small hours yesterday. The installation of the camera, a fixed focus lightweight Sony, was the result of weeks of meticulous planning by Downing Street staff and the Special Branch. Provisional times for the cameras to be operated had been agreed in advance, but the detailed timing during *The Nation Decides* was done by Mrs Thatcher's detective talking to Peter Hearn of ITN, who was in a link van immediately behind. The signal was then directed to a helicopter flying above, down to London Weekend Television on the South Bank, then to ITN, from there to the Telecom Tower and finally to the IBA transmitters and the nation's television sets. If you felt, as I did, that the end result somehow emphasized her pedagogical mode, this was due - but only in part - to the low sitting of the Sony relative to the PM's face.

Getting the bird

Having temporarily unseated Sir Robin, Mrs Thatcher was herself the victim of a misappellation during the TV coverage. It came from the knight's only slightly less distinguished colleague, David Dimbleby, who called her Mrs Finchley. It could stick.

Public print

Novelist Tom Sharpe is producing his next book on a word processor - in public. At the Commodore Computer Show in Hammersmith today, Sharpe plans to work on another sequel to *Wilt*, the book which made his name. He tells me that he will be editing and revising, as well as doing the creative stuff, and that he will not be put off by interruptions. He has no idea how much progress he will make during the day, but considering he wrote the whole of *Wilt* in a fortnight, I would not put anything past him.

• Perhaps Shanghai, as well as being bureaucracy-ridden, is also introspective. I note that Parkinson's Law sold out within three days of appearing in the bookshops there.

Don't bank on it

Margaret Barclay Lloyd points out that I was not critical enough of the Savoy and the British Tourist Authority for their advertisement in *The New Yorker* which inverted the union flag. For the advertisement copy says of the Savoy, "Big Ben and Royal Festival Hall are just across the Thames." Not content with upending our flag, they have shifted the Houses of Parliament as well.

Rolling on

We have not seen the last from the hugely successful alliance of Andrew Lloyd Webber and Trevor Nunn. Having skinned off the cream with *Cats*, the two are planning a show on roller skates, probably with the collaboration of Richard Stilgoe. Lloyd Webber tells me he is also working on a musical dramatization of aspects of *Lovely* by the Bloomsbury novelist David Garnett.

• The usually meticulous proof readers at Her Majesty's Stationery Office have let through a howler: the oil envelopes now being used by HMSO's distribution centre at Cornwall House are headed: "Government Publications". Will it accuse me of dog-eat-dog tactics?

BARRY FANTONI



Write-off

Michael De-la-Noy, the writer, was recently burgled by a less than literary team. In order to carry off a fine bookcase from his north London home, they removed and neatly stacked in a corner his collection of rare first editions by Denton Welch, the subject of a biography which he is completing. Two of the Welch books were signed by the author, and together the collection is worth £500. This compares favourably with the bookcase, which would do well to fetch £25.

Pity The poor and unsuspecting sign-writer repainting the signboard of the Blue Lion in Gray's Inn Road. This much-frequented ale-house faces the *Times* design department, whose sinister members are closely studying his progress, noses flattened at the window. Bowed by the responsibilities of proportion and steeped in the lore of typography, they are already tuning about the heraldically inappropriate azure adorning the *Blue* *Passau* on the pub wall, waiting for him to put a serif wrong and make a dexter garter-up of the job.

PHS

Polish hopes, Vatican fears

by Peter Nichols



The Pope and three East European church leaders he will meet in Poland: Cardinal Vaivoda of Latvia (top), Cardinal Lekai of Hungary (left) and Cardinal Tomasek of Czechoslovakia. Will Moscow see the meeting, with other aspects of the visit, as a direct provocation?

of the Italian popes Outlook meant first the West. That outlook has now gone. John Paul thinks in terms of the spiritual unity of all Christian Europe.

As negotiations for next week's visit went ahead, the Polish authorities were quietly but firmly told that they would not see in advance the texts of his speeches. Probably they have been privately informed by now of their substance when replies are due, but no more. His invitation to meet him in Poland, sent to leaders of Catholic churches in other parts of Eastern Europe, including the Hungarian Cardinal Lekai, the Czechoslovak Cardinal Tomasek and the Latvian Cardinal Vaivoda, underlines the broader significance which his presence in Poland must be given.

The Pope knows that what he says is an eastern country, comparatively close to the Russian border and in the heart of the Soviet empire, will be sifted and weighed with greater care by the Russians than something he says in St Peter's Square. The first

Slav Pope talking to Slavs in Slav territory, and in their own tongue can be expected to be accorded a better hearing. He particularly needs to convince Moscow of the legitimacy of his intentions when he speaks about how Catholics should behave when faced, as in Czechoslovakia, with heavy limitations on liberty; with the problems arising from a more flexible hand in Hungary, with repression in the Baltic states. He needs this greater mutual confidence too in order to fulfil another part of his design, that of better relations with the eastern Orthodox churches of which the Russian is by far the largest.

The Poles are estimated to be more than 94 per cent Catholic, as opposed to 70 per cent in Czechoslovakia and 60 per cent in Hungary. The problem of Polish Catholics is seen to some extent to be less one of how the state treats the Church than how the church should react to the conduct of the state. Can the Vatican still, for instance, feel that General Jaruzelski has any degree of real or potential autonomy from the

Russians? The Pope's presence in Poland could after all (and the Russians are understood to have had this in mind) encourage the West to be a little gentler with the regime, in such ways as debt repayments and sanctions. The Polish government would certainly like diplomatic relations with the Vatican and is expected to raise the matter, at least informally.

The Pope, when he was Cardinal-Archbishop of Krakow, was believed to share the views of the late Primate of Poland, Cardinal Wyszyński, and oppose the idea on the grounds that the Polish church would be weakened by having a papal diplomat present in Warsaw who, almost certainly, would not even be a Pole. Wyszyński was strengthened in this conviction by the late Cardinal Seper, the Yugoslav who was head of the Holy Office. Yugoslavia is the one Eastern European country which has diplomatic relations with the Holy See. The single substantial difference in Poland since the old Primate's death is that the new one is not so formidable a figure as Wyszyński: Cardinal Glemp was the late Primate's secretary, and private secretaries are supposed to take time to grow away from the shadow of their master, if they do so at all.

Should the Pope be going to Poland? Inevitably, criticisms are heard. Keepers of the memory of the great John XXIII feel that he would not have approved, favouring as he did quiet and patient dialogue which would in the end be efficacious because it had behind it the conviction of being right as well as good. Some in the Vatican see John Paul's approach as confrontational and provocative.

Questions of international political convenience for one side or the other would not be expected to enter the Pope's calculations. The general deterioration in relations between East and West might give strength to his determination to do what he intends. The second visit to Poland, like the first and the third he is said to have in mind, are bound up in the logic of the reign. This is the only answer for critics who maintain that he shows little comparable sympathy with the problems of Nicaragua, for instance, or for the advanced western industrialized societies. What the effects in the East will be will, of course, depend much less on logic and more on the unpredictable.

Frances Williams

This time oil must be made to pay

rising prices by making imports cheaper, and putting pressure on firms to keep wage costs down.

The effects on investment were not those intended. Tough financial policies and the strong pound reduced Britain's severest recession for 50 years. Interest rates, despite lower government borrowing, remained at historically high levels, especially in inflation-adjusted terms, while a decimated British industry slashed production, jobs and spending on plant and equipment.

Instead, investment funds financed by Britain's oil-based balance of payments surplus flowed abroad, encouraged by the high exchange rate which made foreign assets look cheaper. Since exchange controls were abolished in 1979, about £14,000m has gone into overseas stocks and shares, and a similar sum has been invested in the foreign operations of United Kingdom businesses.

These assets will be an important source of income when the oil ceases to flow. But overseas investment, while there is little evidence to back up Labour's claims that it is positively harmful, does little to strengthen Britain's domestic economy, to improve the efficiency of industry or to create jobs for British workers.

There was another way. Oil revenues could have been spent to boost economic activity, for instance through higher public investment and cuts in taxes.

The National Institute study, which looked at such a strategy, suggested there would still have been a recession but only a mild one. Instead of a drop in national output of 4 per cent the reduction would have been only 1 per cent, and unemployment would have been half a million lower. The current account would still have been in surplus. But public borrowing would have been higher and so would inflation, now 4 per cent, by about 2 percentage points.

In effect then, as the study points out, the benefits of oil have been divided between a lower rate of inflation and a considerably higher standard of living for those in work. Without the oil revenues the Government could not have cut its borrowing in the face of mounting unemployment, now reckoned to be costing more than £15,000m in social security benefits and lost taxes, without an even bigger increase in the tax burden.

Everyone agrees that the principal object of government policy must be to convert the revenues now flowing from oil into investment which will go on providing income after the wells run dry.

The Conservative government argued that the best way to stimulate investment was to create the foundations for a healthy economy through reducing inflation. So it harnessed the oil revenues to its tight money and fiscal policies designed to squeeze inflation out of the system.

It used them to help cut government borrowing, claiming that this would bring down interest rates and so encourage investment in the private sector. It allowed sterling, buoyed by oil, to rise to damagingly uncompetitive levels, because this helped the fight against

Geoffrey Smith

The reality behind Thatcher's rhetoric

When historians look back upon the election of 1983, how important will it seem? Most elections matter simply for the choice as to who will govern the country over the next few years. This time the electorate's verdict is bound to have its effect, one way or the other, on the whole structure of British party politics. I suspect that this election may have a more lasting impact in this second respect than is now appreciated, and rather less in the first respect than is generally supposed.

I do not mean by this that it will really make little difference who was elected. Had Labour been given office there would have been some fundamental changes in national policy. A Labour government would have had to make at least some move towards taking Britain out of the EEC; it would have refused to allow cruise missiles to be deployed on British territory; it would have nationalized further large sections of industry; and it would have pursued an inflationary economic policy.

That Mrs Thatcher's second administration will not do any of these things is very important. But on present evidence it will not be such a radical government as many people expect. The Conservatives fought on a cautious manifesto, and they managed to collect a few more commitments to caution as the campaign progressed.

They will transfer some more industries or sections of industries, from the public to the private sector. They will continue the process of trade union reform. But they will not be able to cut public expenditure significantly as a deliberate act of policy - as distinct from a response to an unforeseen crisis - without exposing themselves to the charge of having misled the electorate.

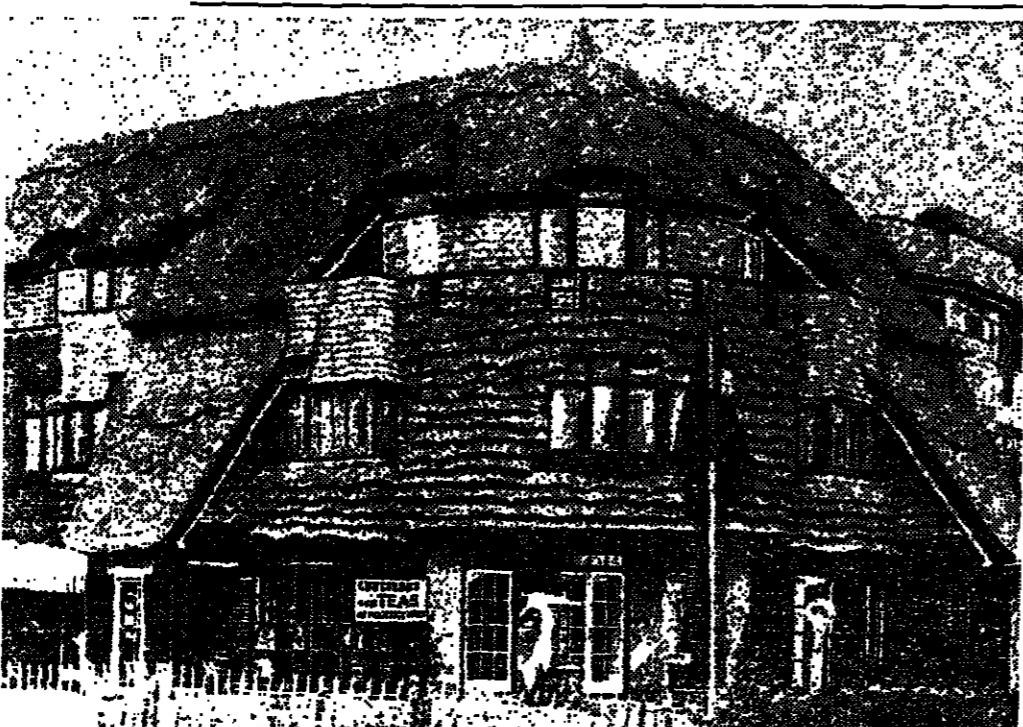
Ministers conspicuously declined every opportunity to warn even in the most general terms that spending would have to be reduced in the lifetime of the next Parliament.

The impression of radicalism has been maintained through Mrs Thatcher's personality. What this suggests is that the Conservatives have won re-election with a wet programme in the hands of a dry Prime Minister. There is an old-fashioned ring to this if sounds like the modern equivalent of Disraeli's idea of a sound Conservative government: "Tory men and Whig measures".

It is not only Mrs Thatcher's programme that is cautious. So is Mrs Thatcher. She has radical instincts - but her actions are usually less daring than the ideas she is prepared to contemplate.

There are two further reasons why this seems likely to remain true in her second term of office. There are

Clive Aslet describes moves to rebuild a wibbly wobbly image



Architectural fruit salad: the Ozonia hotel at Canvey Island. Right, Blundon Shadbolt, master of the romantic revival, in his half-timbered hall studio



Let's stop mocking the neo-Tudor

Most architectural styles have had their detractors from time to time, but none has taken such a consistent critical pasting as the lyrical half-timbered mode of the 1920s and 1930s. It was Osbert Lancaster in *Home Sweet Home*, published in 1939, who coined the devastatingly scornful epithet "Stockbrokers' Tudor". He accompanied his description with a delightful drawing of a staring young lady in a four-poster bed and his "Sussex house-agent's song" (traditional, early twentieth century):

Four posts round my bed,
Oak beams overhead.
Old rugges ye floor,
Nostockbrokers could ask for more.

Such a house, too, its faintly artistic pretensions shipwrecked on the owner's unashamedly middle-class values, was Rookery Nook, scene of the eponymous Ben Travers farce. Like many a politician, the neo-Tudor style found ridicule more damning than argument. Its reputation wilted under the wit.

But not its popularity. While the progressive, flat-roofed style of the Modern Movement was largely confined to a circle of left-wing dunces, neo-Tudor was built everywhere for all sorts of people - usually people who never gave much attention to architecture. Think of Weybridge, think of the arterial roads. Think, and perhaps shudder. The worst was very bad, especially when paper-thin, applied beams were combined with very un-Tudor steel-framed windows. On the other hand, the best was, sometimes in a bizarre way, remarkable. Recently there have been signs that it is undergoing critical reappraisal.

Neasden is in the forefront of the movement. There, at the Grange Museum, an exhibition was mounted last year on the hideously obscure architect, Ernest George Trobridge.

who died in 1942. The exhibition showed a large number of buildings, for the most part in the north London suburbs. Trobridge's brand of neo-Tudor was highly individual. Though his houses are generally small, every kind of gable, window and chimney, every variety of tile-hanging, weatherboarding and brick-work, was packed together in the same house. The result is an architectural fruit salad, a little heavy on the cream.

Trobridge was also, in his way, an innovator. As a solution to the post-First World War housing problem, he proposed a system of building with newly felled elm (difficult to work when seasoned) called "the compressed greenwood construction" which he had certified by the Ministry of Health. It was not widely used. Trobridge's efforts to build for the working classes only succeeded with a seaside hotel on Canvey Island, Essex, called Ozonia.

It was full of holiday fun such as a bedroom decorated like a monk's cell with demons peering inside. Of the two lounges, one was done up as an aquarium, the other filled with koalas.

Now, in the third and latest edition of the *Thirties Society Journal*, published this week, comes a fully researched, scholarly article on Blundon Shadbolt. Like the Trobridge exhibition, it asks to be taken with dead-pan seriousness. Shadbolt was not content with borrowing motifs from past styles - like a number of architects, including well-known ones like Baillie Scott, he sought to capture the very look and feel of old work in his new buildings, to the extent of re-using genuinely ancient materials.

Great vigilance was necessary to stop the builder using - as builders will - a plumb-line in constructing the walls.

The idea was to evoke a rambling, "wibbly wobbly" appearance, as of a dwelling that had been settling and sagging for centuries. Usually the district surveyor washed his hands of it. At least one Shadbolt house, Smugglers' Way in Hampshire, was uncomfortable that the owners moved out to a more frankly modern one after a few years.

Shadbolt died in 1949, having been knocked off his bicycle in Redhill. Duncan Campbell, author of the article in the *Thirties Society Journal*, has unearthed a photograph of the architect in his studio in Salford. It shows a balding, scholarly looking man seated at a paper-strewn, worm-eaten table, surrounded by agreeable antiques.

The room, designed by himself, is in the form of a half-timbered hall; on the wall hangs the photograph of another half-timbered hall. But if this suggests an extreme case of backward-looking romanticism, it is not quite accurate.

What is now emerging as the Bible of the wibbly wobbly style, P. A. Barron's *The House Desirable* of 1928, shows that neo-Tudor was seen as relevant to an up-to-date way of life. Barron wrote the book after a series of wanderings by car through the Home Counties. In fact, he saw the countryside very much with the motorist's eye, and his impressions may have been blurred as a result.

By deliberately losing his way, he found the continually came across new, old-looking houses - Ellens, at Rudgwick; Normandy, at Worthing; Tudor Close, at Rottingdean. In his view, the "wealthy women of today" did not desire a palace, but a service flat in W1 and a not-too-large house in the country, old but modernized, and within easy reach of London by car. "Her charming home she will deserve, very modestly, as her colleague, for there is something lovable about the term."

The author is senior architectural writer for Country Life.

There will still be those who see

the wibbly wobbly

as a serious

architectural

disaster.

But there is

nothing

worse

than

ignorance.

And there is

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SHE HAS BROKEN THE MOULD

The mould has been broken in Britain this week, though it may not have been broken in the way that the original Gang of Four intended. It was one of their chief complaints that Britain suffered from the swing of a political pendulum which meant that each government tended to dismantle the policies of its competitor and predecessor. We now have the prospect of another five years of Conservative government, giving an unbroken stretch of nine years. In those circumstances the complaint about pendulum-induced impotence becomes irrelevant.

The magnitude of yesterday's victory by the Conservatives has closed the book on two generations of political argument. The mould which had to be broken was not in fact the two-party system, which has actually been quite porous to change over the years. The mould was the post-war model of economic and social thinking. It was cast in concrete by the Attlee government, not unnaturally in the light of the circumstances of the time, but this meant that its foundations were never shaken by any serious political challenge until the coming of Mrs Thatcher's government.

The irony of today's agenda which confronts the government is that it shows that we are all social democrats now, provided that term can be allowed its general meaning and not be hijacked by particular politicians keen to distance themselves from the socialist ethic of their recent past. As Arthur Seidlon explains in a recent I.E.A. pamphlet:

"The term 'social democracy' can be understood in several senses. For economists, interest lies in its expression of a desire to combine the strengths of four elements in evolving the good society: first, the decentralized market, with all it implies in local, voluntary or mutual co-operation in private

activity and enterprise; second profit as the reward of entrepreneurship; third, pricing of the method of rationing scarce resources between alternative uses and, not least, fourth, the 'social justice' of common access to the means of civilized living."

The Government now has a chance to hasten forward with detailed policies to bring about a social market economy and a set of attitudes which are so concisely listed above. The size of yesterday's majority, however, will not make that task any easier, except in so far as it shows that the rather patchy efforts of the last four years have received a much firmer endorsement than either of the other two programmes set before the voters.

But the well-being generated by an electoral victory should not be used as the cover under which to press for relaxations which would only spoil what has been achieved and negate the chance of further improvement. In this context, calls for magnanimity in victory should be confined to a courteous lack of interest in the internal travails of the Labour Party, and a readiness to argue the merits of Alliance proposals. They should certainly not be allowed in as code words for qualified measures of re-inflation.

The government's primary function will remain the conquest of inflation. With a further reduction in price stability would provide much more fruitful conditions for reliable economic expansion than any amount of ministerial spending. Beyond that the government should waste no time in dismantling those restrictions on economic activity in the field of taxation, employment policies, small businesses, wages councils, housing mobility and the hard crust of public monopoly, all of which inhibit growth and enterprise.

The welfare argument can

now be tackled on its merits, rather than in terms of hysterical charge and countercharge about its very existence. The goals of welfare are not in dispute: we all want access to it. The argument is about means. If the welfare state is inefficient - and it most certainly is - any government should explore how the market system can be brought in to make it more efficient for the same results.

The other major change which may now occur, and which the Government should exploit, is the way in which the public tackles the question of unemployment. Surely this election victory has shown that the tired attempts to invest the phenomenon of unemployment with some statistical morality have not taken in the electors, since more than one third of those affected by unemployment apparently voted for the Conservatives.

Nevertheless, statistical unemployment is here to stay. It is necessary, therefore, to discover a different language in which to explore the profound changes which will effect the whole pattern of work in society in the 1980s and 1990s. That has been a ministerial shortcoming - from the Prime Minister downwards - all apprehensive about admitting that the long term economic projections contain no obvious sign of a return to an employment level below what used to be wrongly regarded as "politically unacceptable". As inflation has risen, that political plimsoll line has risen with it.

There is still more than a five year agenda here; and the next five will be no less hard than the last four. So there is no time to relax from the overriding task to roll back the state. Mrs Thatcher has been Prime Minister long enough now to know that if you do not first and always get the better of the bureaucracy, it will get the better of you.

DISPROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

The paramount requirement of any electoral system is validation of the exercise of political power. Power (these days) comes (in theory) from the people. The mechanism of its transmission from its source to its point of discharge in the governing apparatus is the mechanism of election. Unless that mechanism is widely acknowledged to be free from corruption and abuse, to be suitably frequent, and to have recognizable correspondence between voting preferences recorded in the ballot and the party complexion of the body elected, validation will be uncertain. And without unquestionable validity or legitimization a political system is less able to resolve conflict and adjust competing claims by constitutional means, less able to sustain government by consent, especially when the going gets rough.

Proportionality does not have to be exact. Few look for that. But the distortion created by the process of translating votes to seats, or by the gap between giving and receiving political power, must not be so glaring as to undermine the truth of the system.

This time the British system of first-past-the-post election to single-member constituencies is more than ever out of kilter. The Government, which is now backed by the largest parliamentary majority of any since the war received the smallest pro-

portion of the popular vote of any since the war, barring the two elections in 1974. The Liberal/SDP Alliance, which is bidding to become the main vehicle of progressive politics, received nearly 8,000,000 votes, more than a quarter of all votes cast and was rewarded with one twenty-eighth of the seats in the House of Commons. Labour with less than a million more votes than the Alliance got nine times as many seats; the Conservatives with one and a half times as many votes got seventeen times as many seats.

The Conservatives scored

against the Alliance by reason of the favour the system bestows upon the largest party when confronted by nearly equally divided opposition. Labour scored by reason of the favour bestowed on a party whose support is more concentrated than dispersed: the Ulster Unionists are another such beneficiary. But these biases in the system are from another point of view part of its strength. They contribute to the tendency towards decisive results and therefore coherent governments, and to the territorial basis of representation that gives the system solidity.

Proportionality indeed is not the only criterion of a satisfactory electoral system. Clarity is another, and there the present system scores. Arrangements that counter the tendency for party selection rather than popu-

PARTY WITHOUT A PRINCE

Labour have emerged from the election to face a crisis at least as great as any in their history. It is partly a crisis of leadership, partly of policies, but above all of attitude. The question is simply whether they as a party are prepared to come to terms with the electorate, or whether they are going to continue to demand that the electorate must come to terms with them. If they are not willing to take proper account of the wishes of the voters, then there will be no future for Labour as one of the two major parties.

The first task must be to replace Mr Foot with a leader whose appeal will not be confined to the party faithful. The effective choice seems likely to be limited to Mr Shore, Mr Hattersley and Mr Kinnock. Mr Benn is unlikely to be back in the House of Commons in time to be eligible to stand, and Mr Healey suffers from the twin handicaps of having damaged his reputation in the campaign and of being too old at nearly 66 to begin a long stint in opposition.

Of the three principal contenders, Mr Kinnock looks at the moment to stand the best chance of being elected and the least chance of fitting the bill. Mr Shore seems likely to suffer from

the party's urge to move on to a completely new generation: as he is now in his sixtieth year, his election would appear to be moving on no more than half a generation.

Mr Hattersley probably has rather less support than Mr Kinnock among either the trade unions or the constituency parties - though it is difficult as yet to assess the effect that their respective campaign performances will have had. One would guess, though, that Mr Hattersley would have the edge in the new parliamentary party.

Mr Kinnock has much charm and wit; but his weakness is that, like Mr Foot, he gives the impression of being too much a rhetorician in politics. He has no experience of office, which makes it more difficult for him both to exercise a practical judgment and to speak with authority. After years in opposition, it will be critical for Labour at the next election to convince the electorate that they would know how to run the country.

But these are early days. Rather than spending too much time upon assessing the odds, or even upon considering at this stage who would be the best choice, it would be wiser to concentrate upon the criteria by

which the candidates should be judged as they campaign for office. The essential test is whether they would be prepared to take the risks that the next Labour leader must face if he is to turn the party towards the electorate rather than inward upon itself.

This means discarding dogma and fighting extremism. The country will not be impressed by a party that remains wedded to unilateral nuclear disarmament - which became Labour's most severe policy liability during the election campaign - to withdrawal from the European Community, to extending public ownership on doctrinal grounds and to an extensive spending programme without proper regard to its cost.

It might seem self-evident in the light of the election results that these policies should be jettisoned. But to do so would provoke conflict within the party. Yet there is no way that conflict can be avoided if Labour are to make themselves acceptable once again to a majority opinion in this country. Mr Foot was chosen to unite the party at all costs. That strategy has not worked, and the next leader will have to broaden his perspective if he is not to seek his own comfort at the cost of dooming the party.

Yours faithfully,
M.J. CLARE, Chief Executive,
North Devon District Council,
Civic Centre,
PO Box 21,
Barnstaple,
Devon.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Representing the will of all the people

From Mr Richard S. Rowntree

Sir, Two items in your election eve issue of *The Times* make one wonder whether George Orwell's predictions were set just a decade too early.

Aims of Industry, claiming to be acting in support of free enterprise, spend money presumably from this source to an advertisement devoted entirely to attacking the Alliance.

More importantly, your much respected columnist, Geoffrey Smith in making the timely point that the Alliance must not allow its chagrin with the present electoral system to divert it from its primary aim of developing as an alternative credible government, predicts that there is no prospect of a Thatcher government with a substantial majority introducing electoral reform.

Have we really to conclude that the Prime Minister and private industry are united in preferring the prospect of the election in perhaps 1988 of a Marxist Labour government on a minority vote to the prospect of electoral reform? If so, there is sadly seemingly little long-term hope for freedom in Britain.

Surely it is evident that in these difficult times, with a volatile electorate, there is no prospect of one party maintaining power indefinitely by the democratic process, even if this were desirable.

There is at least a considerable prospect of the next election producing a government pledged to carrying out irreversible changes in our structures on the mandate of a minority vote of perhaps not much greater than a third of those cast. If this should happen it would appear that the responsibility would lie firmly on the shoulders of the Prime Minister, supported by private industry.

Our hope must be that both are sufficiently realistic and far-sighted to ensure that such a catastrophe is avoided by the only certain means

possible - the introduction of an electoral system that ensures a Parliament fairly representing the will of all the people.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD S. ROWNTREE,
Kingthorpe,
Pickering,
North Yorkshire,
June 8.

From the Director of Aims of Industry

Sir, Scandinavian non-socialists will be wry if they read the letter from Lord Marischal and others (June 9) arguing (presumably) for proportional representation.

In Scandinavian countries it has produced socialist governments who implement socialism, or highly fragmented coalition governments consisting of farmers, conservatives and liberals. When they have achieved government they have been absolutely unable to turn back from socialism.

If we had had proportional representation in this country, I very much doubt if we would have had a Thatcher government attempting to undo the socialism and corporatism imposed since the war.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL IVEINS,
Director, Aims of Industry,
40 Doughty Street, WC1.
June 9.

From Dr J. A. Butterworth

Sir, I wonder if there is a single reader who believes that *The Times* would be dismissing PR (proportional representation) so disdainfully if, as our present electoral system allows, Labour were about to obtain a workable majority for its current manifesto with the support of less than 40 per cent of the electorate.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN A. BUTTERWORTH,
18 College Lane, NW5.
June 7.

From Air Vice-Marshal S. W. B. Menaul

Sir, As one who had some responsibility for the operation of Thor nuclear ballistic missiles deployed in Britain between 1958 and 1963, may I correct a wrong impression contained in Lord Kennet's letter (June 3).

The missiles, including their nuclear warheads, were entirely American, but were maintained, serviced and operated solely by Royal Air Force crews, not United States personnel, as an integral part of RAF Bomber Command and the V-bomber force, which was Britain's truly independent strategic deterrent force at that time.

To conform to United States law governing the custody of nuclear warheads, it was necessary to have United States Air Force officers

Yours faithfully,
ALASTAIR MACKIE,
4 Warwick Drive, SW15.

From Air Commodore A. C. L. Mackie

Sir, Marshal of the RAF Sir William Dickson assures us (June 3) that we

Keeping a finger on the safety catch

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, John Barry (Spectrum, June 2) is right to see that what is happening in the Geneva negotiations is the codification of the relationship between "the signatories" (i.e., potential signatories). But another codification is also in progress: that between the United States and its NATO allies, particularly Britain.

Mr Thatcher has accepted on our behalf that only Mr Reagan (or whoever he may choose to delegate the job to) will physically control the cruise missiles if they have to be deployed here. She claims to have a "veto" within the decision-making process: but that is no substitute for a finger on the safety catch.

She was staunchly against United States extra-territorial claims in matters of trade. But it is understood in Washington that she asked Mr Reagan for a dual-key arrangement, and that this was refused.

She had a duty to require it, and in accepting a refusal she shows herself content with a reduction in British sovereignty.

If United States weapons are deployed here under sole United States physical control, United States/United Kingdom relations will be codified in a form most of her Majesty's subjects strongly deplore.

Yours etc,
ELIZABETH YOUNG,
100 Baywater Road, W2.
June 8.

From Air Vice-Marshal S. W. B. Menaul

Sir, As one who had some responsibility for the operation of Thor nuclear ballistic missiles deployed in Britain between 1958 and 1963, may I correct a wrong impression contained in Lord Kennet's letter (June 3).

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To conform to United States law governing the custody of nuclear warheads, it was necessary to have United States Air Force officers

Yours faithfully,
STEWART MENAUL,
The Lodge,
Frensham Vale,
Farnham,
Surrey,
June 3.

From Air Commodore A. C. L. Mackie

Sir, Marshal of the RAF Sir William Dickson assures us (June 3) that we

can rely on the Americans to honour the gentleman's agreement about the use of British bases for launching a nuclear war.

If Anglo-US consultation is thus to be relied upon as an element in our nuclear strategy, why do we bother with an independent deterrent whose sole surviving justification is that the Americans might leave us in the nuclear lurch?

Yours faithfully,

ALASTAIR MACKIE,
4 Warwick Drive, SW15.

It is well known that these materials produce dense smoke and toxic fumes when exposed to post-accident fire situations, impeding the evacuation of the aircraft and claiming many lives through exposure to irrespirable atmospheres.

Improved materials are available, including "blocking layers" in seating units, which extend evacuation times by 50 per cent by preventing or deferring the involvement of polyurethane foam elements in cushions.

It should be recognized that 39 per cent of the casualties in a survivable aircraft accident are attributable to fire. This statistic will not be improved unless the aircraft industry and airline operating companies are compelled, by internationally-agreed airworthiness specifications, to adopt cabin materials with improved fire-exposure characteristics.

Yours faithfully,

E. PRITCHARD, Chairman,
Air Safety Group,
7 Martindale Close,
Guildford, Surrey.
June 6.

Volcanoes and weather

From Miss Joyce Linfoot

Sir, Dr and Mrs Ward (June 3) would find much to interest them in an article published in the *Scientific American* in June 1979, entitled "The year without a summer".

The article describes the summer of 1816, which in New England, Canada and the north-west of Europe was miserably cold. This unseasonable weather is attributed by the authors to the eruption of Mt Tambora, in Indonesia, which threw an immense amount of fine dust into the atmosphere, the height of the mountain being reduced by some 4,200 ft.

In New England there were frosts in June and July and again at the end of August. Maize crops failed over a wide area, and the price of wheat rose from \$1.30 to \$2.45 a bushel.

There were corresponding price rises in England and France, which were generally attributed to the dislocation caused by the Napoleonic wars. It seems that at the time no one saw any connection with the eruption although 30 years earlier Benjamin Franklin had speculated on the meteorological effects of atmospheric dust.

Yours truly,
JOYCE LINFOOT,
Lucy Cavendish College, Cambridge.

Relevance of poetry

From Professor Peter Clemoes

Sir, Perish the thought that Anglo-Saxon poetry became a point of comparison in the Duke of Edinburgh's advocacy of a degree course in military science (report, June 3) because he regards it as a quaint eccentric among academic disciplines.

Dealing, as it does, with man's need to call on generosity of spirit, mental and physical courage, initiative, steadfastness, good sense and self-control in thought, word and deed, this poetry presents an impressive view of human integrity and of the individual's struggle to make it prevail in his relations with God, his environment, his fellow men and his own make-up, especially in testing times of war.

At the heart of English traditions of personal character, Anglo-Saxon poetry, I submit, is in essentials as relevant today as it has ever been. Yours faithfully,
PETER CLEMOES,
Emmanuel College, Cambridge.
June 3.

Waterloo wasteland

How to pare fares and cut through the confusion

This week we begin a new, monthly series of articles to take you effortlessly through the tricky world of travel and set you down, financially

speaking, as lightly as possible. Alex McWhirter, travel editor of *The Business Traveller*, flies you first out of the European air fares jungle

Sometimes expensive, European air fares can also be remarkably cheap. On most holiday routes out of the United Kingdom, for example, you can travel by air for less than the price of a second-class train ticket.

The big breakthrough in low-cost European air travel came a few years ago with the introduction of cut-price "seat-only" fares. The government allowed these "cheapies" to be sold in conjunction with vouchers for minimal accommodation at the destination (which passengers are not expected to use).

Seat-only sales are now a booming sector of the travel scene and the charters are cutting into a market once dominated by the scheduled carriers. As people understand the market better, the tendency has been to book late, and so prices have fallen further.

Airlines, whether charter or scheduled, cannot sell their special low price, seat-only fares direct to the public; they must be marketed through tour operators or specialized travel agents.

In theory any travel agent can sell you one of these cheapies; in practice too many just do not understand the market. This means that the average traveller has to shop around for the best deals - the best place to start being in the classified columns of the national press or London's *Standard*.

There are essentially five types of seat-only deals.

Promotional fares

Leaving aside the pricey Euro-budget fare - mostly favoured by business travellers - these go under the names of Excursion, APEX, PEX and Superplex. Booking conditions vary from destination to destination. For some countries you must book one month ahead, others require 14 days, while some

have no advance booking. All fares have different minimum/maximum stay restrictions. Most are issued for return travel only and cancellation charges are steep. Increasingly, these fares, which are sold through airline ticket offices and high street travel agents, are becoming a poor buy compared to the seat-only specials. Individuals, but not necessarily a family, could lose out buying one of these fares. Unlike the seat-only deals, many airline promotional fares have generous child discounts.

"Consolidation" fares

Specialist tour operators book blocks of seats on scheduled flights which they then sell to individuals at a considerable discount. This enables you to travel on the same flights more cheaply and with fewer restrictions than with a ticket an airline itself can sell you.

The two main operators are London-based Slade Travel and Falcon. Each markets seat-only deals to 100 or so destinations throughout Europe. There are several smaller operators also specializing in individual countries. Consolidation fares are for return travel only and they are valid for stays of anything from a weekend/six nights to a month.

Fifth Freedom

Certain routes - chiefly those from London to Zurich, Frankfurt and Rome - are served by long-haul airlines heading for destinations further afield. Many of these airlines have special rights inside Europe, a concession known as a "fifth freedom" of traffic right. It's difficult for such airlines to get passengers to pay the full fare; so rather than having empty space on the first/last leg of their long flights, empty seats are sold off at heavily discounted prices.

No advance booking

Seat-only charter

Charter flights

Seat broker Vivair

Spain

Charter flights

VALUES

Continuing our series on the great outdoors, Liz Hodgkinson selects the best small-scale sports

Sets of games to match the small garden

Short Tennis is not really a toy; it is designed for those who feel fairly seriously about tennis – even after Sunday lunch. There are special balls and rackets, a net and posts. The four-player set costs £26.95, and there is even a "championship quality" super-set, for £56.50; from Lillywhites and all major sports stores.

Badminton is an ideal garden game for full, sunny days, and is also a good way to wind down in the evenings after work. Selfridges have a knockout set for £5.99. You get four rackets, a net and shuttlecocks. It is not a high quality set, but would serve for a season or two, if you suspect its popularity would be short-lived. Lillywhites' garden sets cost from £16.95 to £48.50.

Some of the newer games on the market are specially designed to be played on suburban-sized patches of grass. Most games suitable for playing in the garden come in either toy or professional versions: before buying, consider which one will be right for you.

If you simply want something to amuse the whole family, including great-aunt Kathleen, choose a cheap, low-quality version. But if you intend to take the game at all seriously, it may be better to go for the more solid, pricier version that will last several years.

I once bought a garden badminton set, with posts made out of beaten cola tins, for under £3. It gave us all a lot of fun for a few weeks, then collapsed. But by that time, so had the craze. If you are not sure whether your family will take to the game, try the cheap first, to test its popularity. There is nothing worse than having a £500 unused croquet set moulder away in the garage.

Also, bear in mind your attitude towards your garden. Do you have superbly co-ordinated flower beds you would hate to see flattened, or do you regard the garden as a general knockabout place? If the former, choose a game that can be played within an extremely well-defined space.

In recent years, several firms have turned their attention towards producing a variety of lawn tennis that can actually be played on a lawn. They vary from Soft Tennis, consisting of a big yellow ball and two black plastic rackets, for 99p, to a Slazenger LTA-approved Short Tennis set at £19.95 for the two-player version.

Croquet has, for a century or more, been the garden game of country houses. A version of



croquet can now be played in any size garden that measures 20ft by 30ft, at least. Manufacturers are at last realising the potential of this sport which I have seen reduce strong men to tears and tantrums!

Better fun on bumpy grass

You need to be level-headed and a good loser to enjoy this game, even if you play with a toy version. One of the cheapest sets on the market, good for an initial try-out, is a junior set for £9.95 from Petworth House.

Golden Days, of Frinton-on-Sea, also have croquet sets at this price (Frinton 3636).

Petworth House have a cheap adult set at £29.95, and de-luxe enthusiast's set for £59.95 (their

most popular version, they say) as well as a full championship set at £179.95.

Both Selfridges and Lillywhites do a boxed croquet set full size £12.95 and Lillywhites have a range of sets going up to £32.95. Special small-garden sets, on wheel-away stands, are available for £69.95 to £99.95.

Experts say do not need a perfectly flat lawn to play croquet successfully; on the contrary, it can be more fun on bumpy grass.

The manufacture of all-weather tables has now brought table tennis into the open, but you do need a completely gust-free day to play successfully, as even the gentlest breeze will affect the ping-pong ball.

Petworth House do an 8ft x 9ft outdoor table for £49.95,

nets and balls £4.95 extra. Their specialist full-size outdoor tables are £199.95, and a collapsible version that can be stored in the garage costs £139.95. New Olympic Games in south London also have outdoor tables, from £49.

Golf can now be brought into the garden with two practising devices that can be used just for fun or to help improve your swing and accuracy.

The Smackback at £4.95, consists of a stake that you drive into the ground, and a golf ball on a string. You tee up, then strike the ball with a putter. The ball, attached to the string, cannot get lost.

The Dyna Drive, at £39.50, was introduced last year. This consists of a large metal plate containing a measuring scale.

Again a golf ball is attached to string and as the ball is struck the scale is pulled along. The device can be adjusted for different types of club, and it enables you to measure your shot with complete accuracy.

The Dyna Drive can be used within a 6ft radius and is an aid to both the budding golfer and the short handicap player.

Petworth House do mail order catalogue from Petworth House, Caversham Road, Godalming, Surrey GU8 2AS; Lillywhites, Piccadilly Circus, London SW1 (01 530 3181); catalogue in preparation, but no mail order as, they insist, "You need to try out sports equipment". Selfridges, Oxford Street, London W1 (01 528 1234). New Olympic Games 7, Lavender Hill, London SW11 (01 228 4007).

Cornish cream

David Park is a traditional Cornish blacksmith.

This is one of his trident pole designs in iron; 5ft 6in high it has holders for four candles and the tines are plunged into the ground; £18 plus carriage. Details from: David Park, Gweek Quay, Helston.

Joan Catesby

IN THE GARDEN

Why a hedge should be wedge-shaped

The hedge is as much a part of the English garden as its lawn. But there is no such thing as a trouble-free hedge; the newly planted hedge will need attention the first year after planting. Watering has not yet been needed this year thanks to the very wet spring; however, in normal years this will be essential. A new hedge is usually best cut back to induce the plant to break from the base to give the hedge a sound branch structure.

All hedges need trimming or clipping in some way; how and when depends upon the variety of plant used. There is no rule of thumb method and each hedge should be treated on its merits. Most of the coniferous hedges will perform better if they are clipped with secateurs; however, the yew is a coniferous hedge which does very well indeed trimmed by hedge shears.

Dense, thick hedges such as privet need to be well trimmed. The top and sides must be straight or the whole effect is lost. Remember hedges should

be slightly wider at the bottom than they are at the top; if trained in this way the hedge gets its share of light right to the base of the plant.

Ideally when trimming the kind of hedge where shape and not flower is the requirement it is a good idea to erect a guide to work to. A line formed by a piece of string at the desired height ensures a straight, even top. On established hedges the cutting can be done, carefully, by shears or mechanical cutters.

Most of the small leaved plants will tolerate being clipped close in this way. The first cut is necessary now and it is best to take as little off at each clipping as possible.

Flowering hedges are usually trimmed after they have flowered and these do not require the close clipped treatment. Some hedges can be trimmed with secateurs and some will accept shears or mechanical cutters, once they have finished flowering. *Berberis x stenophylla* is one such plant; it is in good condition now and a little early to cut. Do not cut into old wood but cut away only the shoots which carried the flowers.

Elaeagnus are also good flowering hedges and again they should be cut after flowering in about mid-July.

Other good hedge plants are rhododendrons, hydrangeas, choisya, forsythia, oleanders, Pittosporum, berberis in many forms, camellias, roses in a variety of ways and even fuchsias. Traditional favourites include privet, hawthorn, beech, hornbeam and holly.

Ashley Stephenson



Garden to visit

Close to London on the way to Witley Gardens is the recently restored Clearemont landscape Garden, a National Trust property, 10 miles above. There is no entrance from the A3 bypass approach via Esher on the A307. The garden was worked on by Vanbrugh, Bridgeman and Kent and is reputed

to be the earliest surviving English landscape garden. The restoration has been carefully done and there is much to admire, the water feature being a particular joy. There are views, vistas, avenues, many evergreens, a large Cedar of Lebanon specimen of the giant redwood tree of cryptomeria.

Clearemont is open from 9am to 7pm every day; admission £5.00.

Crown of thorns

Euphorbia milii, also known as *Euphorbia splendens* and commonly called The Crown of Thorns, is reputed to be the plant which was placed around the head of Christ.

An unusual plant, not easy to grow well, it will flower over much of the year but is usually bare in winter. It does well in a pot (although it can be a large shrub) where it does not often grow above 2ft tall.

It is spiny, a semi-succulent, and if left will probably sprawl over the pot; to turn it into a good house plant the habit has to be controlled. The growths can be trained to grow stiffly upwards where the small flowers are shown to their best advantage. Flowers can be red or pale yellow, but are small and insignificant and it is the twin red or yellow bracts below the flower which supply the colour.

Good light is a must and this is one plant which during the main season will tolerate sun through the window. I prefer to place it in a

light getting through to the plants, and their growth is affected.

The better way to shade is to hang material, horizontally or vertically, inside the greenhouse. Ideally, it should be hung like curtains so it can be drawn when the sun is hot. The material should be of an open texture to allow air circulation. White or cream is usually chosen but some green materials are better. Dark colours are not really suitable, nor are polythene sheets as they do not allow the free passage of air.

DRINK

Monk who makes millionaires merry

Dom Pérignon is the world's most famous fizz, a deluxe champagne cuvée from Moët et Chandon, that is invariably the most expensive bottle on the wine list and the sort of smart tipple that millionaires insist on drinking. Americans call it DP, which seems a little irreverent, but as they drink most of this liquid status symbol – than anyone else, perhaps they are entitled to.

No one is quite certain whether Dom Pierre Pérignon, the cellar master at the Abbey of Hautvillers from 1668 or 1715, did invent champagne or whether he really said: "I am drinking stars" after the first sip of his wine. But what does seem likely is that this blind Benedictine monk was the first person to use thick glass bottles and to keep the effervescent wine relatively safe within, by the use of a cork stopper and string, rather than the rough rag bung that had been used previously.

Dom Pérignon is also credited as being the first person to make a cuvée, or blend of wines, just as they do today in champagne, by mixing together not just the wines from white and black grapes but also wines from different champagne areas to create a truly harmonious blend. In practice, this is a highly-skilled operation as I discovered on a recent visit to Hautvillers. I was faced with six different Dom Pérignon base wines, from which I attempted to make, by using the correct proportions, *la vraie* Cuvée Dom Pérignon.

Although Moët et Chandon

was founded in 1743, it was not until after the French Revolution that the company acquired the Abbey of Hautvillers and not until 1921, that the first Dom Pérignon cuvée was introduced, simply for friends of the family.

Admittedly, the Dom Pérignon cuvée has changed slightly over the years and nowadays it is made from a blend of about 60 per cent Pinot Noir to 40 per cent Chardonnay. 20 years ago this champagne was predominantly a Chardonnay wine. Moët only use the grapes from 50 hectares of their own vineyards to make Dom Pérignon and from an average of 40-year-old vines at that. Moët's expert oenologist, Edmond Maudière, modestly explains away Dom Pérignon's finesse by stating "We pick the best grapes from the best vineyards and we make the best selection... it's no secret".

On average, this elegant cuvée is made five times every decade. The world, especially America, simply can't get enough of the stuff, so Dom Pérignon frequently goes on allocation, which must upset those American millionaires no end. Maudière always puts together the Dom Pérignon cuvée after he has made all the other Moët blends whether it be for the non-vintage Moët et Chandon Dry Imperial, or for Ruinart Dry Mercier (both of these houses now belong to the Moët group).

Every time a Pérignon vintage may be in the offing he looks for a "rich, full complex wine, with different aromas, a perfect balance and a long, lingering aftertaste". Although he usually has about 25 different cuvées at his disposal, of which he generally selects around six to ten to go into the final blend, it comes as no surprise to learn that Maudière says "Dom Pérignon is not an easy wine, it's a challenge".

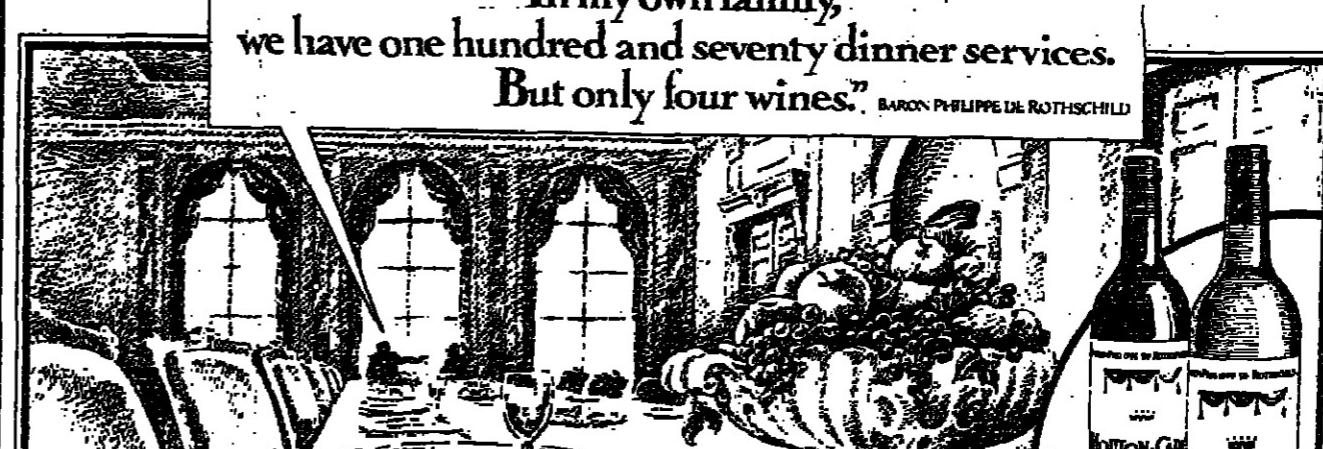
Since 1972 he has had another challenge, that of making a méthode champenoise wine, in California's Napa Valley – Domaine Chandon's Napa Valley Brut whose crisp, lively, refreshing style comes down well on the West Coast and is now available over here (Adnams, Sole Bay Brewery, Southwold, Suffolk, £12.85; La Vigneronne, 105 Old Broad Street, London SW1, £13.50).

I suspect that the instantly recognizable dark green eighteenth-century-style Dom Pérignon

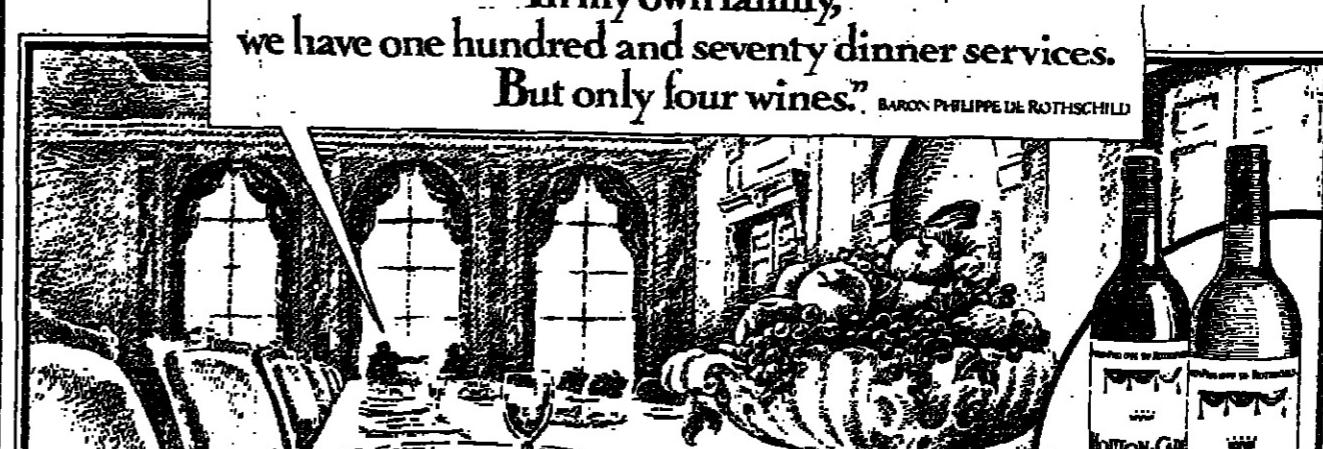
non bottles complete with slender neck and discreet label, will always carry more cachet. So join the well-heeled league with a barrique bottle or two of Dom Pérignon's full, golden and fruity '76 vintage (Harrods, London SW7 £27.50; Fields, 53 Sloane Avenue, London SW3, £25.80; and Peter Dominic Branches £24.00) (or the pale and pretty pinky-orange of '71 rose (Harrods, £41.50; Fields, £39)).

Jane MacQuitty

"In my own family, we have one hundred and seventy dinner services. But only four wines." BARON PHILIPPE DE ROTHSCHILD



THE NAME of Baron Philippe de Rothschild is legendary, the reputation of his wines formidable. It is at his insistence that we bring MOUTON CADET to your attention. The wine is vintage claret – full, round, fruity and smooth. The nose is dry, light and fresh. Both bear more than the commendation of the Baron. *Philippe de Rothschild*



THE NAME of Baron Philippe de Rothschild is legendary, the reputation of his wines formidable. It is at his insistence that we bring MOUTON CADET to your attention. The wine is vintage claret – full, round, fruity and smooth. The nose is dry, light and fresh. Both bear more than the commendation of the Baron. *Philippe de Rothschild*

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RANGE OF LEAFLETS: SAE TO PHOSTROGEN, P.O. 43

REVIEW Paperbacks of the month

Clean bowled and blasted from the crease

George Macaulay Trevelyan, the historian, observed with great acuteness that "if the French nobles had been capable of playing cricket with their peasants, their châteaux would never have been burnt".

This remark earns him a mention in J. L. Carr's *Dictionary of Extra-Ordinary Cricketers*, an eccentric compilation which omits to mention Sir Donald Bradman, in spite of his being indisputably the greatest batting genius in the history of Test cricket, yet includes Sir Winston Churchill simply to record the fact that "he did not play cricket".

Mr Carr's book is clearly not intended for the serious student of the game; it is, however, an invaluable aid to after-dinner speakers on cricket.

The reader is introduced to characters such as The Rev Lord Frederick Beauchamp, who used to demonstrate his contempt for bowlers by suspending a gold watch from his middle stump, and was said to be "an unutterably dull preacher", and John Jackson, of Nottinghamshire, a shy man who customarily blew his nose in embarrassment after clean-bowling someone, and was consequently known as "Foghorn".

Mr Carr is fond of literary or historical allusions, however astute, and writes that Gilbert Jessop's 1902 imnings of 104 in 77 minutes when England, needing 200 to win, were 48 for five, "can only be compared with Henry V's speech before Agincourt".

Botham's 149 at Headingley in 1981 would belong in a similar category, one might have thought, but Mr Carr contented himself with bracketing Botham with Jessop, Spofforth, Trumper et al as belonging to cricket's golden age. He also quotes Shelley's *Adonais*.

The inescapable "Both", or "Guy the Gorilla", as he is also known, turns up again in the more serious, but drier *Cricketers' Who's Who in 1983*, edited by Iain Sproat, MP, which gives the nickname of every county cricketer. "Both" writes the introduction.

Mr Sproat provides much data in his 476 pages, but it is of routine kind which provides little insight into a cricketer's character, or his particular talent.

Carr's Illustrated Dictionary of Extra-Ordinary Cricketers edited by J. L. Carr (Quartet Books, £2.50). The Cricketers' Who's Who 1983 compiled and edited by Iain Sproat, MP (Cricketers' Who's Who, £4.99). Wadens Cricketers' Almanack 1983 edited by John Woodcock (John Wadens & Co., £3.95).

A disappointing number of players have nicknames which simply involve the addition of a "y" to their surnames, and list their favourite recreation as "watching telly with the wife", or something similar.

For the true addle there is, of course, only one indispensable cricket book, and that is Wadens, which celebrates its 120th edition this year.

At £8.95, the *Wadens Cricketers' Almanack* is outstanding value. It runs to 1,300 pages, which include essays on leading cricketers and issues of the day, reports from cricketing countries all over the world, reports on minor counties, second XI and schools cricket, scorecards from every first-class fixture in 1982 (even including the South African tour of Gooch's rebels), and more than 100 pages of cricketing records. The whole is edited with crusty elegance by our own cricket correspondent, John Woodcock.

Rupert Morris



Fingers and thoughts: Ian Botham, Marcel Proust (bottom, left) and Tariq Ali

In search of the perfect Proust

Here is the paperback of the newly revised and translated edition of one of the great novels of our century, published in hardback two years ago. You might ask: "What's it all for?" Why not read *A la recherche du temps perdu* in French, or in Scott Moncrieff's famous translation, which even the French are said, unpersuasively, to read in preference to the original?

The answer is that the original French edition from which Scott Moncrieff worked was notoriously imperfect, principally because of Proust's methods of composition, which produced a labyrinthine palimpsest for publishers and printers. In mid-stream he expanded the book from its original 500,000 words to more than a million and a quarter. The margins of proofs and typescripts were covered with scribbled corrections and insertions, overflowing on to additional sheets glued to galley or to one another to form intermi-

nable strips. Françoise in the novel calls them the narrator's *paperoles*. Just like some of one's best reviewers, the literary editor sighs. The revised Pleiade edition of *A la recherche*, establishing a text as faithful as possible to Proust's intentions, was published in 1954.

This is the translation of the definitive text. It also includes a selection of passages that for one reason or another did not find a place in Proust's final text; for example, the tragicomedy of the Princesse de Guermantes's unrequited passion for Charles Scott Moncrieff's original translation is deservedly famous.

If you wanted to carp, you could say that his prose tends to

the purple and Gallic, whereas Proust's style, though complicated and dense, is essentially natural and unaffected, free from pretiosity and purple. Kilmartin has amended it with great tact, preserving the unquestioned felicities of Scott Moncrieff, while getting as close as possible to Proust. It is the best possible entry in translation into that hypnotic world: "*Longtemps je me suis couché de bonne heure...*"

Also published this month is George D. Painter's *Marcel Proust* (Penguin, £5.95), the biography that gets to the heart of the making of a masterpiece.

Also just published in the Oxford Past Masters series is *Proust* by Derwent May (Oxford, £1.75), a helpful introduction to the Master, which explores the historical and social aspects of Proust's novel.

Philip Howard

PREVIEW Theatre

Trebles deprived of their chance

Australian theatre, still too seldom seen in Britain, mounts a two-pronged attack on London this month. David Williamson, already known here for *Don's Party*, *The Club* and *What If You Died Tomorrow?*, notches up his sixth London production with *The Perfectionist*. Directed by Robyn Leferve and previewing at the Hampstead Theatre from June 16, it is a wry comedy about marriage.

In contrast, Erol Bray's *The Choir*, previewing at the Young Vic Studio from June 26, gets as far away from the virginal stereotype as possible. The orphanage boy choir to which the characters belong not only sing soprano; they have had the operation to assure they go on doing so.

The Choir, like most of Williamson's plays, including *The Perfectionist*, comes from Sydney's Nimrod Theatre, which is consolidating 13 years of success by being reborn in a few weeks' time as the Nimrod National Theatre.

The choir is an elite, but an élite of eccentrics. They are confined to attic premises from which there is no escape. A matron, unseen throughout the play, fiercely guards these unwilling hothouse blossoms. In

the words of the director, John Mangan, "All transitions into adult society exact a price, a conformity of some sort; and at one level the castration metaphor parallels what happens to people as they grow up".

In their isolation, the choir can only turn to each other, not only for love, but for reassurance. One boy only, a prefect-figure, is physically normal. Adored and feared by the others, he is the matron's eyes and ears, and unlike the rest he can expect release into the world outside. Can he be trusted? Can the boys bear to let him leave? And if they choose to wreak vengeance on him, what form might it take?

By a supreme irony, the choir's physical sacrifice has been in vain: the operation needs to be done earlier in life than matron was aware. What sacrifices in personality do we, as educators, ask of children and how necessary are they? And what sort of a society do we leave us with? Young Vic patrons may leave the theatre with a great deal more than "O for the wings of a Dove" ringing round their heads.

Anthony Masters

2.45pm-Sat at 4.30pm: Ludwig's posthumous visitation to the home of a pompous London music critic gives Peter Ustinov a starting-point for a literate, if confused, comedy, ranging over topics like the generation gap, Beethoven's mistresses, and his experiences since death. Very variable, but the best bits are gloriously funny and Ustinov himself as the twitchy, outrageously mischievous composer, gives the sort of performance for which one would sit through a great deal.

CHARLEY'S ALIEN: Aldwych (030 6404). Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinée at 2.30pm. Ends July 30.



Speaking out: From left, Michael Bryant, Sir Ralph Richardson and Robert Stephens in rehearsal for *Inner Voices*, a black comedy by Edward De Filippo, opening at the Lyttelton Theatre, South Bank, London on Thursday

Out of Town

SELF-ART: Lyric Players (0232 8202), Castle Hill Arts by Martin Lynch. Mon-Sat at 8pm. A vigorous study of unemployment and housing problems in working-class Belfast, by the author of *Doctors and the Interrogation of Amorous Fogarty*. Directed by Leon Rubin.

CAMBRIDGE, ARTS (0223 352000). Footlights May Week Review. Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinée on Sat, 4pm. On tour.

The centenary celebration of the famous university comedy theatre, which has proved a fine breeding ground for post-war British satire.

CHICHESTER: Festival Theatre (0243 781312). Time and the Conways by J. B. Priestley. June 15 and 16 at 7.30pm; matinées today and June 16 at 2.30pm. A warm portrayal of a family in post-war upheaval. Directed by Peter Dews, with Google Withers and Julia Foster. A Patriot for Me by John Osborne. Today, June 13; 4pm and 7.30pm. Both continue in repertory.

LEEDS: Playhouse (0532 442111). Prisoners by Martin Linton. Tues at 8pm, Wed - Sat at 7.30pm; extra performance June 13 at 8pm. Six prisoners in a Yorkshire pententiary succumb to the pressures of incarceration. Kenneth Alm Taylor directs the first professional full-length production by a former sociologist.

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 709 4776). Great Expectations by Charles Dickens, adapted for the stage and directed by Roger Hill. Final performances today, 2.30pm and 8pm.

GLASGOW: Lyceum (041 91191). The Cherry Orchard by Anton Chekhov. Mon-Fri at 8pm and 8.30pm; Sat at 2.30pm and 8pm.

FRANCIS: Rose Blum's Bookshop (0121 572000). Footlights May Week Review. Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinée on Sat, 4pm. On tour.

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EXETER: Everyman (0392 222222). Footlights May Week Review. Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinée on Sat, 4pm. On tour.

The centenary celebration of the famous university comedy theatre, which has proved a fine breeding ground for post-war British satire.

Contemporary issues of child care and abuse are emphasized in Hill's adaptation. Two members of the Everyman Youth Theatre, Paul Williams and Lawrence Tierney, play Pip as a boy; Victor McGuire takes the adult role.

MANCHESTER: Young Exchange Theatre, Corn Exchange (061 633 9633). Masterpieces by Sarah Daniels. Final performances today, 4.30pm and 7.30pm. A new play, specially commissioned for Young Exchange, rounds off an ambitious mobile venue in the company's new, mobile venue. A young social worker is drawn into a campaign against sexual corruption and pornography.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young

Pakistan through the eyes of a Marxist

Tariq Ali is currently best known in this country for his attempt – as yet inconclusive – to become a member of Hornsey Labour Party. But being a true internationalist, he has not lost interest in the affairs of his native subcontinent. In this "extended essay" (as he calls it), he answers his own question rather less conclusively than the subtitle implies.

A lot of what he has to say should be quite acceptable to "bourgeois" liberals who have studied the history of Pakistan. He probably overemphasizes the role of deliberate British policy in the growth of Muslim separatism, but he is surely right to dispute the existence of any such thing as a Muslim "nation" or "nationality" in pre-partition India.

Nor is he the first to chronicle the amazing short-sightedness with which successive rulers treated East Pakistan in the years between 1947 and 1971, with the eventual consequence that today Pakistan, founded on Jinnah's dictum that "the Muslims are a nation", actually contains only the third largest Muslim population in the subcontinent.

Equally one does not need to be a Marxist to agree that there is still no organic unity between the four component provinces of the present Pakistan, and that the present regime's policies only encourage the people of Sind and Baluchistan to think of the state as a Punjab.

One rightly criticizes his friend Fred Halliday for being too soft on the Russians and their Afghan acolytes. But Halliday could teach him something about writing for the non-Marxist Penguin reader.

Can Pakistan Survive? The Death of a State
by Tariq Ali (Penguin, £2.95)

occupation. (Those of the north-west frontier probably think of it in much the same way, but regard it as a lesser evil than the Soviet occupation suffered by their fellow-Pakhtuns across the frontier in Afghanistan.) Or indeed to agree that Bhutto was a shallow populist autocrat who dug his own grave by, among other things, using the army against the elected government of Baluchistan.

One's objection must be that Tariq Ali persists in writing as a Marxist for fellow-Marxists. Too much space is devoted to obscure debates among Communists about key terms (including "nation" and "nationality") which Ali himself does not clearly define. That the welfare of the people can be identified with the success and strength of Marxist parties is taken for granted in a way that the unconverted are bound to find irritating.

Ali rightly criticizes his friend Fred Halliday for being too soft on the Russians and their Afghan acolytes. But Halliday could teach him something about writing for the non-Marxist Penguin reader.

Edward Mortimer

Shona Crawford Poole

Much binding in the bastion

On the day the election was announced, the publishers decided to bring forward the publication of this "major new" biography of Mrs Thatcher in paperback. The book, in a sense, was out of date on publication (since nobody then knew that she was going to win), though it is by no means an item to be discarded.

Mrs Thatcher is no stranger to elections, having first taken part at the age of 10 with her Methodist father, who became a member of the borough council. They lived in a house in Grantham with no piped hot water and an outside lavatory.

Her youngest son, Denis, was born in 1949, she married her second husband, Denis, in 1952, and became a tax barrister. Her sights were fixed as high as wanting to be Chancellor of the Exchequer. Denis encouraged her and Airey Neave adopted her as his candidate for Heath's successor. The rest we know.

In this very thorough portrait, I spotted three errors.

Sadly the authors do not explore the inevitable theory that circulates in those parts that she may have Cystic fibrosis. If anything they scotch it by their description of her grand-

mother as "a fiercely Victorian woman with strict morals".

Mrs Thatcher won a scholarship to a grammar school and took up Latin in the sixth form to secure a place at Somerville College, Oxford. She is our first modern Prime Minister to have been a scientist; she was also a trained tax barrister.

Daughter Carol did not have to face her worst fears: "Goodness me! If Mum loses the election, what are we going to do with her?" The Prime Minister will allow herself the luxury of a little domestic help at No. 10, and possibly relinquish her accepted duty of cooking Denis his breakfast.

The authors reveal to us that after five hours' sleep, she starts the day with Radio 4's six o'clock news and progresses through *Farming Today* to the *Today* programme. She does not read newspapers, but if Press Secretary Bernard Ingham thinks it worthwhile, he will cut out this review for her and add

Hugo Vickers

PREVIEW Galleries

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION

Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 3471). Daily, 10am-6pm. (June 14 and 15, special days for the disabled only). Admission £2; students, pensioners, unemployed £1; Mondays 50p for all. Until Aug 28.

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THE EASTERN CARPET IN THE WESTERN WORLD

Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (021 5113). Until July 10, Mon-Thurs 10am-6pm, Fri-Sat 10am-8pm, Sun noon-6pm.

The loan show at Wildestein this summer is dedicated to art, style and decoration in eighteenth-century France. An imposing collection of fine and decorative art celebrates the more graceful side of aristocratic life in France before the Revolution.

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The most spectacular collection of cubist masterpieces to be brought together in this country since the inception of the movement itself. The intention of the show is to educate us in the central role played by cubism in the careers of several major figures of twentieth-century art, and in the evolution of modern art as a whole.

Photography

RICHARD PRINCE AND CAROLE CONDE

ICA The Mall, London SW1. Tues-Sun noon-8pm. Until June 24.

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SUNDAY 15 JULY

Bridge

My tipping takes a turn for the worse

The finals of the Sobranie Trophy for the club championship of Great Britain 1983 were played at the Park Lane Hotel, London. From an original entry of 485 teams, 13 had qualified by winning the regional trials to join the holders, St John's Wood, as guests of the sponsors.

The excitement started before a card was played. Peter Pazzaglia, the producer of BBC's television series "Grand Slam", announced that the BBC had decided to involve club players in the next series. He proposed to invite a pair from each of the eight leading teams to join four established experts in these programmes. It is a tribute to the excellent spirit of the competitors that, despite prizes worth £6,000 and the extra incentive of a television appearance, the tournament director was required to arbitrate on nothing more contentious than a lead out of turn.

Jockeys have the reputation of being poor tipsters, but the inaccuracy of my *ante bellum* predictions prove that bridge players would be no more reliable. The St John's Wood club was represented by two teams, last year's convincing winners and a team which had spread eagle a strong field in a London regional. I felt that both these teams would prove too strong for the less experienced opposition.

Southampton - Sutherland established an early lead, despite an unconvincing result on this hand.

Love all. Dealer East.

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♦ 10
♦ 75
♦ Q4
♦ 56
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W E
♦ 0432
S
♦ A
♦ A7652
A J1082

North-South tip-toed through the daisies to the uncomfortable contract of four hearts. Fortified by his opponent's apparent lack of strength and self-confidence, Jeremy Baker (West) decided the time had come to produce the axe. To his discomfiture, North retreated to four no trumps, which he had to double as a matter of *amour propre*. South's ♦8 proved a vital card and Southampton-Sutherland conceded the unusual score of 6-0.

The next hand provided a wide variety of results.

Love all. Dealer South.

♦ KJ862
2 A6
♦ AK65
♦ 7543
N
♦ 10
W E
5 11095
♦ 0332
S
♦ A8
♦ A872
♦ J107

The majority played in 6NT, and with one unfortunate exception made 12 tricks. Two Easies provoked the opponents into accepting a 700 penalty from a flippant two diamond overcall. But the drama was reserved for the match between Bristol and BP. The Bristol North-South bid and made 6NT. BP optimistically tried 7NT, a contract which although not impossible was against the odds.

Despite North's forcing response of two spades, West made the deceptive lead of the ♣7. Declarer played low from dummy and took East's ♠10 with his ♠A. The contract would obviously require some luck, and when the finesse of the ♠J succeeded, declarer was off to a good start. He crossed to dummy with the ♠Q, and continued with three rounds of hearts, West discarding a spade on the third round. The ace of diamonds was followed by the ♠K, which forced West to find the uncomfortable discard of another spade. Declarer judged correctly to discard a club from dummy.

The National Trust runs a similar scheme - Acorn Camps. The aims of the camps are: to help preserve a great national heritage of cathedrals; to undertake important jobs of conservation and restoration of cathedrals and their environments which have previously been postponed through lack of resources, and to give volunteers the chance of working together in a "rewarding activity for the benefit of others in a cathedral environment".

Two camps were established in 1981; by 1982 there were five, and this year there are 13. The number of volunteers has grown from 60 in 1981 to 310 (so far) in 1983.

To the suggestion that employing young people to work for nothing on projects (which some would see as demanding

Jeremy Flint

Today

TROOPING THE COLOUR: All tickets have been allocated by ballot, but it is still possible to stand along the route - from Buckingham Palace down the Mall to Horse Guards Parade. The Queen leaves the palace at 10.40 am, riding side saddle to the ceremony, which begins at 11 am. Horse Guards Parade, London, SW1. Colour to be trooped this year is the 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards. Television coverage on BBC1, from 10.40 am.

NORTHERN ENGLAND: The everyday garb of the miners, the farmworker, the fishwife, the gamekeeper and other working folk illustrated through photographs and actual items of dress. Most of the photographs were taken by the Rev James Pattison at Seaton Carew and Wearside between 1865 and 1915. The Bowes Museum, Barnard Castle, Co Durham (0833 37198), Mon-Sat 10 am-5.30 pm, Sun 2-5 pm. Admission 80p, children and pensioners 20p. Until July 24.

GREENWICH FESTIVAL: Concerts in the beautiful chapel of the Royal Naval College, St Alfege Church, where Henry VIII was baptised, and the Great Hall of Eltham Palace; open air performances and exhibitions around the Cutty Sark; jazz from George Melly in Greenwich Park; Prunella Scales and Dorothy Tutin at Greenwich Theatre. Box Office, 25 Woolwich New Road, London SE18 (317 8887), Until June 25.

BMW TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS: The grass courts of Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, afford some of the world's leading women players their last chance of competition before Wimbledon. Among those chasing the £15,000 prize money are Martina Navratilova, last year's Eastbourne and Wimbledon winner; Tracy Austin; and the rising young British hope, Jo Durie. Play starts today, until Thursday, daily at 11am; Friday and Saturday, 10am-1pm. Box Office 0323 25252/27625.

CARPET BAZAAR: Hundreds of carpets go under the hammer in London this week, most of them on view throughout the weekend. The sales are on Monday at Roppon Boswell & Co, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (589 4242), 11am; Bonham's, Montpelier Street, London SW7 (584 9161), 2.30pm; and Christie's, King Street, London SW1 (083 9050), 7pm; on Tuesday at Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (025 6602), 11am; on Wednesday at Sotheby's, Metcalf Street, London SW1 (083 1469), 10.30am; and on Friday at Lefevre and Partners, 153 Brompton Road, London SW3 (584 5516), 2.30pm.

TOMORROW

OLD FITZ: Centenary portrait of Edward Fitzgerald, based on letters he wrote to friends like Thackeray, Tennyson and Carlyle. His translation from the Persian of *The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam* has become one of the most frequently quoted poems in the English language. Peter Barber plays him. Radio 4, 10.15-11pm. On Tuesday there is a performance of Sir Gregory Bantock's setting of *The Rubaiyat*, with the BBC Singers and Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Norman Del Mar. Radio 3, 7-10.30pm, with two intervals.

CANADIAN GRAND PRIX: A defeated rear tyre cost Nelson Piquet almost certain victory in Detroit last week, but he is only one point behind Alain Prost in the motor racing drivers' world championship. Patrick Tambay and Keke Rosberg, the holder, are also well in contention. Highlights of the race, from Montreal, are on BBC2, 11.30 pm.

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A cathedral camp is no picnic

When considering a summer camp to which to send children, most parents - and children for that matter - think of canvas and camp fires, a rural or seaside location and activities geared to leisure or sport. Such camps are not cheap, but parents can content themselves with the knowledge that their children will be well looked after and out in the fresh air pursuing whatever form of recreation they have chosen.

Cathedral camps are neither recreational, rural nor relaxing. The young people who attend have to pay for work (though not a lot at £17). The work does take them into some of the most beautiful buildings in the country, but a relaxing holiday is not.

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CATHEDRAL CAMPS

Will you help preserve our great national heritage of Cathedrals and help young volunteers to do the work?
Signed by Sir Hugh Casson, President of the Royal Academy
The Society of Cathedral Camps
1. To help preserve our great national heritage of Cathedrals and their
2. To undertake important jobs of conservation and restoration of Cathedrals and their
3. To give volunteers the opportunity to join together in a rewarding activity for the benefit of
and the enjoyment of all.
This summer 400 volunteers will give 7-14 days of their holiday and pay for the privilege to do so.
For further information contact: The Society of Cathedral Camps, Manor House, High Street, Harrogate, N Yorks. Tel: (0423) 775005.
I would like to receive a 'Cathedral Camp' Guide to Cathedral Camps
I enclose a donation of £_____
I enclose a cheque for £_____
Please Tick _____

Judy Froshang

There are cathedral camps at Peterborough, Bristol, Wells, Southwark, Salisbury, Winchester, York, Bury St Edmunds, Lincoln and Canterbury. There are a few vacancies for boys at most camps; for girls at Bristol, Peterborough, Southwark. Camp dates start from July 27. The last camp finishes on Sept 7. Children must be eighteen on or before Jan 1, 1983, or over. Applications for from Robert Asgaard, Manor House, High Birstwith, Harrogate, N Yorks.

Waxing lyrical: Salisbury Cathedral where volunteers will strip varnish from the marble floor of the high altar

THE WEEK AHEAD

Mark Elcock

therefore includes a lot of new work, in the form of sculpture large and small as well as drawings. It consists of more than 100 works, among them a large *Reclining Woman* dated 1983, two large stone carvings from 1976-77, and some of the wartime Shelter Drawings never before seen in London. It spills out from the gallery's home base in Albemarle Street to the terrace of the Economist building in St James's, where *Reclining Connected Forms* of 1969 will be shown.

CRAFTS SHOW: Ceramics, textiles, glass, jewelry and furniture created by British craftsmen are on exhibition and for sale at the summer show. British Crafts Centre, 4 Earls Court, London WC2 (836 6599), Free, Tue-Fri, 10am-5.30pm; Sat 11am-5pm. Closed Sun and Mon. Until Aug 27.

FOLLOW YOUR NOSE: Wine auctions can be the best way to buy in bulk. Today there are stocks from cellars in France and Belgium as well as the United Kingdom; also cork screws and other collectors' items. An unusual piece is a bamboo cane incorporating a whistle, snuff cavity and cork screw "with good steel Archimedean screw", which is expected to make from £20 to £120.

PAPERWEIGHTS: More than 30 bright and colourful paperweights are included in a sale of English and continental ceramics. Ranging in price from £40 for a Clichy paperweight with a centre coloured in crimson, white and pink, to £300 for a Baccarat double clematis and garland paperweight. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (019 6502), 10am and 2.30pm.

THE YEAR OF LIVING DANGEROUSLY: Peter Weir's new film (see page 7).

x 62ft. Colin Ford, keeper of the museum, will be talking about its aims, and giving a guided tour, on *Kaleidoscope*, Radio 4, 9.30-5.55pm.

HOUSE OF THE LONG SHADOWS: Peter Walker's apocalyptic horror film in which a young author finds events at Bald Pate Manor inspiration for a novel he is writing in 24 hours for a £20,000 bet. Cen 15. Classic Cinema (352 6148).

PERSONAL BEST: Marlene Hemingway and Patricia Connelly play two athletes competing in the Olympic trials of 1980 who develop a lesbian relationship in a new film written and directed by Robert Towne. Cart 18. ABC Fulham Road (019 0791); East Street, Brighton (0273 2710).

PAULINE ON THE BEACH: Eric Rohmer's new film follows the fortunes of a young divorcee (Arielle Dombasle) who encounters an old flame on a seaside holiday and begins a romance with his friend, Academy 2, Oxford Street (437 5129).

THE YEAR OF LIVING DANGEROUSLY: Peter Weir's new film (see page 7).

INNER VOICES: British premiere of a mystery black comedy by Eduardo De Filippo, author of *Saturday, Sunday, Monday*. In a new film written by N. F. Simpson. Directed by Mike Ockrent, with Ralph Richardson and Michael Bryant. Lyttelton (028 2252). Opens today at 7.45pm. In repertory.

A TRUE ROMANCE: New musical by local playwright Jimmy McGovern. An apparently typical pair of local newlyweds progress towards maturity after a catalogue of disasters. Directed by Pip Broughton, with Michael McGann and Angela Catherall. Everyman Theatre, Hope Street, Liverpool (051 709 4776). Opens today, Tues-Sat at 8pm.

ROMEO AND JULIET: New radio production, in stereo, recorded partly on location at Brocket Hall, Hertfordshire, with music specially composed by Ilona Sakac. Helen Worth and Ian Symon play the lovers, with William Nighy as Mercutio and Elizabeth Spriggs as the Nurse, a role she filled memorably on stage for the Royal Shakespeare Company. Radio 3, 7.30-9.30pm.

A LONDON HOLIDAY: A musical impression of eighteenth century London performed by Sweet Harmony, the group of clarinets, horns and bassoons which specializes in rare eighteenth century works. In aid of the school building appeal of the London Suzuki Group. The Fishmongers Hall, London EC4, 7.30pm.

Friday

TWENTIETH CENTURY

TROUBADOUR: Profile of the Belgian-born Jacques Brel, a mocker of the bourgeoisie and writer and performer of poignant love songs. He was a memorable Don Quixote in *Man of La Mancha* but gave up singing on stage when he thought he might lose his spontaneity - thus horrifying his fans and prompting the musical, *Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris*. He fought a long, and ultimately unsuccessful, fight against cancer on Gauguin's Pacific island of Les Marquises, which gave him the name to the last song he recorded. Radio 2, 9.30-9.57pm.

JOHN COPPER POWYS: At the time of his death 10 years ago, Powys was widely regarded as a wild eccentric who wrote very long and demanding books. In this reassessment by Michael Bakewell, the eccentricity is confirmed by several who knew Powys, but he also emerges, in the testimony of Colin Wilson, George Steiner, Wilson Knight and others, as one of the leading English novelists. Radio 3, 9-10pm.

PICTURE HOUSE: The National Museum of Photography, Film and Television is opened today in Bradford by Lord Snowdon. A project costing £10m, the museum has been created in a disused skating rink and will initially have five galleries, as well as a cinema with a huge screen measuring 25ft

Wednesday

COMPUTER FAIR: The latest in personal computers, home computers and small business systems are on show at Earls Court, London SW5. Open today (trade only) 1-6pm; then to the public, 10am-6pm, from Friday to Sunday. Admission £3, children under 16 22. Further information from the organizers, Reed Exhibitions (018 8040).

HENRY VIII: Shakespeare's bold but rarely performed view of recent history. Directed by Howard Davies, with Richard Griffiths, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Royal Shakespeare Theatre, Stratford (0789 295623). Opens today at 7pm, then Mon-Fri at 8.30pm, Sat at 6.30pm and 9.15pm. Previews June 13 and 14 at 7.30pm.

Thursday

Computer Fair

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

When investment and Finance
brings next

City Editor
Anthony Hilton

EXCHANGES
City Office
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ
Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

Index 717.1 up 0.7
Gilt 82.91 up 0.29
gains: 23,009
to Hall USM Index 173.5
1.8
Nikkei Dow Jones
x 4500.48 up 32.36
Hong Kong Hang Seng Index
52 up 23.42
New York Dow Jones Industrials
Average (latest) 1197.02
1.02

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Ring £1.5700 down 1.05
US 86.9 down 0.5
4.0175 down 0.0576
12.0875 down 0.1150
380.50 down 3.50
Dollar
US 125.4 down 0.1
2.5550 down 122pts
1.50 up \$3.75
NEW YORK LATEST
\$1.5685
\$1.5675

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank rates 10
Bank interbank 10% 91%
Currency rates:
Bank dollar 93% 94%
Bank DMS 3/4
Bank F 14% 14%

GD Fixed Rate Sterling
Bank Finance Scheme Average reference rate for first period May 4 to June 983 inclusive: 10.334 per cent.

id approach
or Dufay

Dufay Biumatic has been approached by a potential buyer. Market speculation says the would-be suitor is Anglophile and the id price could be 65p, against a closing price of 55p.

Mr Michael Ashcroft, of Ivey Group, is said to have approached but turned the offer down.

AGREEMENT: Fitchell food group will get 4.8m cash within three weeks in the sale of its Key Markets chain to Linford Holdings. In sets of shareholders proved the sale yesterday, a American group Safeway Stores which had initiated supermarket auction and been making the running most of the past six weeks, mainly withdrew last night.

TILLING - BTR: The board of Thomas Tilling is visiting its shareholders to accept the bid from BTR. This follows two board meetings in days with its financial advisers S. G. Warburg to decide whether or not to recommend the terms of the offer after BTR had won the

DEBT TALKS: Sr Arturo Sa, Venezuelan finance minister, stayed a day longer in New York to continue talks yesterday on rescheduling 6,000m of debts due this year and next. But Barclays Bank International announced London that 24 banks have accepted proposals for consolidating 1,600m of short term senior debt.

GAS CEREMONY: Rome Professor Amintore Fanfani, outgoing prime minister, and Mr Belkacem Nabi, Algerian energy minister, attended a ceremony in Sicily to mark the commissioning on that soil of the transmed gas pipeline, which will eventually bring 12 billion cubic metres of Algerian methane year from the Sahara.

STEEL OUTPUT: Britain's crude weekly steel output rose May to 313,700 tonnes from 1,300 tonnes in April. The average was down 7,000 tonnes from 320,300 for the month last year.

U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT: The number of workers filing first-time claims for unemployment insurance benefits rose to seasonally adjusted 461,000 in a week ended May 28 from 5,000 the previous week. The number of workers receiving basic benefits under regular state programmes totalled 44,000 in the week ended May 21.

AUSTRALIAN JOBLESS: The unemployment rate started in Australia at a seasonally adjusted 10.3 per cent in May, unchanged from the month before but still up from 6.6 per cent in May 1982. There were 10,900 people out of work on a seasonally adjusted basis in May, up slightly from 714,900 April and up substantially from 451,400 in May 1982.

JAPAN'S SURPLUS: Japan's customs cleared trade surplus narrowed to \$1.81bn in May from an upwards revised \$2.03bn in April, but was well above a \$450m surplus a year earlier.

WALL STREET**Day of strong gains**

New York (AP-Dow Jones)
Stocks showed strong gains over a broad front and the Dow Jones industrial average rose 5.81 to 1,194.81. Advancing issues were more than 2 to 1 ahead of declines in active trading.

Mr Charles C. Reilly, senior vice-president at Armand & S. Bleichroeder, said: "The market indices look fairly good. The breadth is good and bonds are a touch on the upside. Investor concerns about a rise in interest rates seem to be subsiding."

"The market is in satisfactory condition for a while even though it has become fairly speculative which argues for a correction some time ahead," Mr. Reilly said.

Mr Charles M. Lewis of Shearson-American Express said that the market's intense concern about whether Mr Paul Volcker would be reappointed as Fed's chairman was likely to be decided by early July, well ahead of the August 5 expiry of his current term. He believed that Mr Volcker would be reappointed. "The day his reappointment is announced will see the Dow roar 35 points," Mr Lewis said. "Nobody ever makes more money in the market than under Mr Volcker."

Republic Airlines led the active list up 5% to 687. General Motors was ahead 4% to 687. American Express rose 3.5% to 1,067. General Electric was off 1% to 543. International Business Machines rose 4% to 114. Procter & Gamble was up 4% to 543, and Federal National Mortgage was unchanged at 25.

Reuters still undecided

By Graham Searjeant

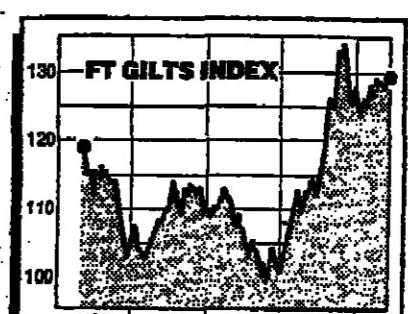
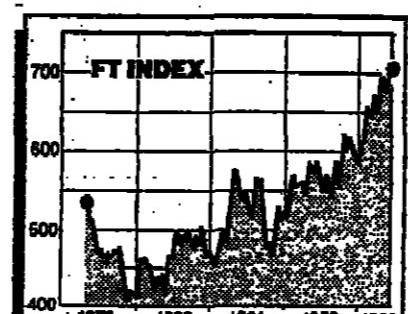
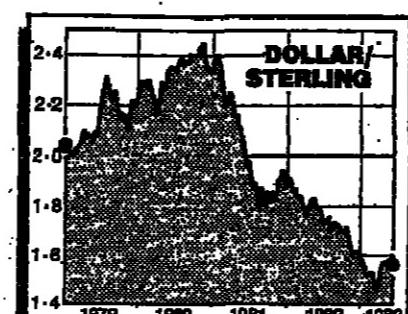
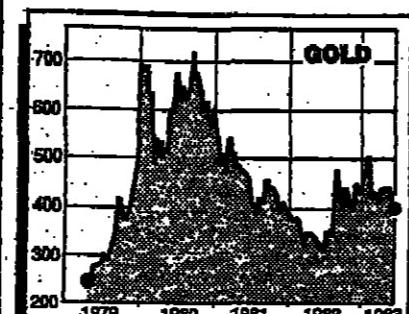
Nothing will be decided about the future ownership of Reuters before the autumn, Sir Denis Hamilton, Reuters' chairman, said yesterday after the company's annual meeting held behind closed doors in the City.

"We realize that our shareholders have their own reasonable aspirations," Sir Denis said earlier, but the board was "taking its time" to find the best way to retain its independence, finance expansion and channel some of the enormous new found value of Reuters to the newspaper groups which indirectly own it through the Press Association, the Newspaper Publishers Association and their Australasian equivalents.

There is likely to be extended uncertainty in the market for newspaper shares, many of which are highly dependent on the possible value of their stakes in Reuters thought to be worth at least £600m if conventionally quoted on the Stock Exchange.

Apart from bickering among members of the NPA, and the need to stop Reuter's news agency services falling under anyone's control, the main stumbling block is now the need to use some of Reuter's profits to pay for the loss making Press Association news service.

Meanwhile, Reuters is to launch a variety of new services to give subscribers to its financial information on its monitor screens access to historical data. Mr Glen Renfrew, the managing director, said yesterday that the Monitor would offer services on bonds for investment analysis by the end of the year and on company results and statistics. Subscribers will also be able to call up an archive of newspaper



By Peter Wilson-Smith
and Baron Phillips

The prospect of an early cut in bank base rates was thrust firmly into the political arena yesterday as the Confederation of British Industry called on the Government to lower borrowing costs.

In a statement welcoming the re-election of the Government, the CBI warned of the dangers of an overvalued pound and urged the Government to reduce interest rates.

At the same time the building societies gave notice of an

emergency meeting on June 22 to decide whether to raise mortgage rates.

There was growing optimism in some parts of the City yesterday that base rates could soon fall from 10 per cent - possibly as early as next week.

However, the clearing banks will want to see either a clear signal from the Bank of England or firmer evidence that wholesale money rates are on a downward path before reaching a decision.

Britain's homeowners face the bleak prospect of higher mortgage repayments from July

unless there is a fall in interest rates. Mr Herbert Walden, chairman of the Building Societies Association Council said yesterday the members believed it was wrong to take a decision until the financial markets had the opportunity to settle following the election. But he said: "If nothing happens between now and Wednesday week to general interest rates then we will have to take some action to alter our present rates structure."

It has been widely felt for some time that building societies' interest rates could

rise by 1 per cent unless bank base rates fall to 9 per cent. But it now looks likely that rates could rise by 1.5 points to 11.5 per cent.

At yesterday's council meeting the Building Societies Association confirmed that net cash inflows had fallen for the sixth successive month to just £31m in May compared with the £700m the societies say they need to maintain lending levels.

Borrowers who take out an average £17,000 mortgage will face extra payments of £7.65 a month if the rate rises by one point in 12 days while new

loans of £25,000 would attract an extra £11.25 a month.

In the money markets rates have been edging lower but the Bank of England gave no sign yesterday it was ready to encourage a drop in interest rates.

After the recent election euphoria, financial markets took the Conservative victory calmly. Sterling, after a volatile night, closed at \$1.5700, down 1.05 cents and down 0.5 at 86.9.

The stock market edged up 0.7 yesterday to a closing record of 717.1.

City Comment**Testing the Volcker climate**

The financial powers on Wall Street appear to be winning the battle to have Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, reappointed for a second term.

Mr Volcker has made his reputation with tough control of the money supply and his willingness to withstand the political pressure from the White House and Congress, which felt his inflexibility was first pushing the country into recession, then hampering its efforts to recover.

Thus Mr Volcker made a lot of political enemies, with the result that President Reagan showed a marked unwillingness to reappoint him when his present term ends in August.

Now, however, the tide appears to be flowing Mr Volcker's way. In the inner circle of White House aides the change of mood became apparent this week when Mr Donald Regan, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, was far more complimentary about Mr Volcker's performance than he had been at the Williamsburg summit.

And yesterday, Mr Preston Martin, vice-chairman of the Fed and a man whom many had considered a candidate for the job, said that he believed Mr Volcker would get another term.

But it is not quite all cut and dried. Mr Reagan is concerned that reappointing Mr Volcker might prove electorally unpopular and might therefore harm his own chances.

So his aides are now testing the climate among the conservative elements in Congress and this may take a few days.

Assuming the political opposition evaporates, Wall Street will have its way, and financial markets will breath a sigh of relief. For while they may not like Mr Volcker, they do trust and respect him.

Pilkington improves on home ground

By Jonathan Clare

Pilkington Brothers, the St Helens glass maker, has made a trading profit in to British operations for the first time in three years.

These businesses, which include products for the building and automotive industries, improved their second half performance by £13m compared with poor first half results.

Extraordinary costs of £12.5m from redundancies leave the British operations with a loss of £24.4m for the year against the previous loss of £41.5m.

The improvement came particularly in the last quarter and the trend is continuing, but Pilkington expects again to have redundancy costs of about £12m for the present year.

Imports from France and Belgium remain problem and during the period from January to May 1982, Pilkington's share of the home market dropped from 55 per cent to 50 per cent. This decline has been reversed and it should again achieve 55 per cent during the present year, though this is still far below the 75 per cent of five years ago.

The encouraging overall results sent the shares up by more than one-third to 258p. The City had expected the second half to be almost as poor as the

Carless in £20.6m cash call

By Jeremy Warner

Carless Capel and Leonard, the oil company with a large stake in the Humby Grove oil field in Hampshire, yesterday launched a rights issue to raise £20.6m. New shares are being offered at 15p on the basis of two for every nine held.

Announcing pretax profits for the year to the end of March, up from £1.79m to £2.74m, the company said it will have spent £11m on exploration in Britain and \$16m (£10m) on exploration and production in the United States. The company said it was raising the new money "to enable it to develop its successes and to acquire an interest in the Wyly Farm oilfield".

The Humby Grove oilfield is expected to be in production and generating cash flow by early 1985. Meanwhile, the company said that in the United States it has improved on the high drilling success rate achieved in 1982.

At the end of March the book value of the United States properties was £12.6m and the appraisal value was nearly three times that amount at £33m.

"At that time it is intended that new appointments will be

Director resigns at troubled Greenbank

By Our Financial Staff

Another boardroom resignation was announced yesterday at Greenbank Trust, the troubled investment and finance concern, which is under investigation by the Department of Trade.

Mr Malcolm Postgate, one of the three original Rowe Rudd partners who took over Greenbank in January 1981, resigned as a director "in order to pursue his other interests". Earlier he had said he would remain until long-awaited property transactions had been completed.

Mr Postgate's resignation follows the departure last year of Mr Tony Rudd, the second of the former Rowe Rudd triumvirate. Mr Gerald Kelly, who took over as Greenbank's chairman, is in sole charge, and he has appointed his wife, Mrs Jenny Kelly, as a director on what is described in a statement to shareholders yesterday, as a "temporary basis" pending the issue to shareholders of a circular giving details of property transactions.

Mr Kelly also said that there will be further negotiation on its Spanish property development this week. He is optimistic that a deal can be put together which will benefit Greenbank shareholders.

A 1245% rise in under 9 years.

THE GROWTH FUND - \$1,000 invested at the launch of the Perpetual Group Growth Fund on 11th September, 1974, would now be worth £3,450, a gain of 1245%, compared to a rise of 239% in the FT Ordinary Index, 199% in the rate of inflation and 98% in a Building Society Share Account. The Growth Fund has outperformed all other unit trusts for capital growth during the period since it was launched to 9th June 1983. For investors who are seeking capital growth from an international portfolio.

THE INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY - The Managers invest internationally in whatever country, in whatever sector of industry and commerce and in whatever companies the prospects for capital growth appear to be greatest.

THE GROUP - Rather than offering a wide range of specialist funds - the Growth Fund, the Income Fund and the Worldwide Recovery Fund. Each of the funds follow the same international investment philosophy (tempered by income considerations in the case of the Income Fund) without which Perpetual believe the results would not have been possible.

THE INCOME FUND - Launched on 16th June, 1978, the offer price of units has risen by 80.2% as at 8th June, 1983, as compared to a rise in the FT Ordinary Index of 48.4%. The estimated gross annual yield was 6.27% on an offer price of 90.1p on 8th June, 1983. For investors who are seeking a higher income than average from equities, with good prospects of capital growth.

WORLDWIDE RECOVERY FUND - Launched on 23rd January, 1982, the offer price of units has risen by 51.6% as compared to a rise in the FT Ordinary Index of 24.0%. The current value of the Fund is over £12 million. For investors looking for a higher risk/reward ratio.

All figures and Worldwide Recovery Fund figures to 8th June, 1983, reflect a 10% charge on units sold.

FT Ordinary Index 97.7, change taken as at 8th June, 1983, based on a 10% charge on units sold.

Building Society Share Account 2,167, based on a 10% charge on units sold.

TAXATION CAN HARM YOUR WEALTH - Investors

large and small who are aiming for maximum growth benefit by investing in an actively managed international fund which suffers no liability to Capital Gains Tax until units are sold. Larger investors in particular increase their potential for growth because funds which might otherwise be invested on a compounding basis whilst they are switched from sector to sector and country to

.... and among the smaller groups, Perpetual continues to show its staying power in achieving a consistently above-average performance.

Temple bond

An income bond showing a return of 9.5 per cent net of basic rate tax is on offer through insurance brokers R. J. Temple. The bond is a four-year investment, underwritten by Sentry Assurance International of Bermuda. Bonds can be denominated in either dollars or sterling. The minimum investment is £1,500 for the sterling bond and \$2,500 for the dollar bond. The products of foreign insurance companies are not covered by the Policyholders Protection Act. Sentry does, however, have a British subsidiary.

Lloyd's meeting

A national meeting of the Association of Members of Lloyd's has been organized for Wednesday, June 22, to review the 1980 syndicate results. For the first time, Lloyd's names will be able to see a representative selection of syndicate results and have their last chance before the end of June to give notice of a change of syndicates.

The cost of the meeting is £25 including lunch for existing members, £40 for invited membership and meeting fee. Further details from the Association of Members of Lloyd's, Wheatsheaf House, Caxton Street, London EC4 0AX. Tel: 01-363 7073.

Brighter image

The image of building societies as antiquated, inefficient and vulnerable to competition has been weakened by a recent survey of the attitudes of more than 100 City bankers, accountants and stockbrokers.

Eighty-four per cent of those questioned thought the societies did a competent job; 38 per cent of these felt that it would be foolhardy to interfere with them.

Cover your tracks

If you travel abroad frequently, it is a bore to have to remember to make travel insurance arrangements for each separate trip. Travel insurance specialists Perry Gamble have solved the problem with their business Travelsure policy which provides worldwide cover for 12 months for a flat premium of £100, or £80 for Europe only. Cover is extensive, with £50,000 worth of medical fees insurance, £1,500 for baggage and personal effects, £500 for loss of money and £1,000 for cancellation. Substantial discounts are available for group schemes. Further details from Perry Gamble & Co., 18 Southampton Place, London WC1A 2BX.

Anchor's away

Statistic compiled by Le Masurier, James & Chinn, the stockbrokers, of offshore gilt funds show that Anchor Gilt Edged was the best performer in the year May 21, 1982, to May 21, 1983.

Runners up were Midland Offshore Gilt and Henderson Offshore Gilt. The table shows the top and bottom five performers in terms of the total net return.

	Total net return %
Anchor Gilt Edged	+32.80
Midland Offshore Gilt	+26.64
Henderson Offshore Gilt	+26.63
NatWest High Income Fund	+21.91
Brown Shipley	+21.89
Craigmount	+26.71
Cater Allen	+26.49
Invicta Gilt Growth Fund	+26.27
Britannia 10M	+26.04
HK Gilt Fund dist	+23.50

Trust advice

The investment policy of unit trusts is relatively easy to determine — those with Japan in their name invest in that country — but it is often difficult to identify precisely where they invest.

Help is at hand from an advisory service, the first of its kind, set up by Middlebrough-based stockbrokers Standiford Todd & Hodgson.

**Credit on the cards**

Boots, the high street chemists, is offering customers its own in-store credit card which can be used in its 1,046 stores throughout Britain.

The new card, like Access and Barclaycard, will have a minimum monthly payment of 2% or 5% per cent of the outstanding balance, whichever is the greater.

Monthly interest is the same as Access and Barclaycard — 1.75% per cent a month or 23.1% per cent on an annual basis.

The aim is to encourage customers to spend more in Boots' stores; it intends to introduce special offers and discounts, which will be available only to cardholders.

Applications will be vetted by National Westminster Bank which is financing the scheme and will be subject to the normal credit criteria.

Retiring partners

Retirement arrangements for partners are often complicated and expensive. *Pensions for Partners*, an up-to-date publication from Oyez Longman, shows how all partners, from the senior to the most junior, can make pension arrangements which offer tax, asset-preserving and financial advantages, safeguarding both their own position and the partnership's business base.

Written by Robin Ellison, solicitor and pensions expert, it is available from the publishers, price £24.50.

Maximum saving

Maximum investment plans, popular with the over 40s saving for retirement, differ considerably in the amount which the company holds back to cover administrative charges, and hence the amount actually invested for the policyholder.

A recent survey by Investment Consultants Chase de Vere reveals that companies investing the highest percentage of each premium for the benefit of the policyholder are Continental Life, London Life and National Provident Institution. However, the measurement of charges takes no account of the investment performance.

Mortgage fears

An increase in mortgage rates looks increasingly likely unless interest rates come down substantially in the next two weeks.

The Building Societies Association has called an extraordinary council meeting on June 22 to decide on mortgage rates and unless there is a cut in interest rates between now and then, homebuyers could find themselves paying an extra £15 per month more for home loans.

This would put the rate up to 11.5 per cent and would cost a borrower with a new £25,000 loan an extra £17 a month after tax relief.

The societies have failed in recent months to attract sufficient money to satisfy mortgage demand, now running at record levels. Last month they pulled in only £319m when they need at least £700m to maintain lending at present levels.

"Without an increase in the inflow of funds, societies will be obliged to cut back their mortgage lending which would result in an inevitable lengthening of mortgage queues," said an association spokesman. Some societies are already turning borrowers away and many have three-month waiting lists.

An increase in home loan rates announced on June 22 would come into effect on July 1.

Gold

Market for the rich, brave and foolish

Gold is holding its head above the choppy waters of \$400-an-ounce, but there are few people in the market who would rule out the possibility of its sinking. In the circumstances, investment in the metal or in shares and coins is even riskier than usual.

The market is baffled because all the signals conflict. The bulls can point to lower or at least static interest rates, the continuing international debt crisis, and the alleged "resistance level" at this price on the charts and in computer trading programmes.

Against the bears say interest rates will rise, if anything that fabrication demand for gold is weak, and speculators can still make more money in other markets. There is also a chance that some hard-pressed countries will sell gold reserves.

One reasonably clear fact is that the speculative buying which buoyed the market earlier in the year has vanished. Speculators abandoned gold at the end of January when the expected cut in American interest rates failed to materialize. Gold has lost \$100 an ounce since then.

The departure of speculators has left the metal at the mercy of physical demand. But, as Consolidated Gold Fields has argued, demand is finely balanced around the current price. A decline revives fabrication buying while a rise quickly stops it, depending on the strength of the dollar and on real interest rates.

If bullion has no obvious direction, other forms of gold investment are even more unpredictable. Gold mine shares, particularly South African, are widely thought to be overpriced. Apart from not yet fully discounting the weakness of the market, the mines also face rapid cost increases.

Nor is a falling market, or one in which a fall is quite possible, the time to pay a premium for coins. Krugerrands are selling at about \$10 over the metal price. A bullion collapse could therefore leave the holder of coins very exposed.

This is a market for the brave (or foolish) and the rich. There is still a respectable body of opinion which maintains that gold will end the year higher than it is now. A typical market reaction whereby operators decide that a commodity is undervalued is all that is needed.

But that is for risk takers. With real interest rates at their current level, the potential investor in gold is probably best advised to wait until the direction of the market is evident.

Michael Prest

Conveyancing

How agents plan to cut the cost of buying a home by 50pc



Last year, homebuyers paid an estimated £1,000m in legal fees to solicitors for conveying their properties.

Mr David Southwell, of the National Institute of Conveyancing Agents, which represents 61 conveyancing practices, reckons this is too much, and that his members could cut homebuyers' legal fees by as much as 50 per cent.

More than 1.3 million homebuyers moved house last year — £60,000 raised a building society loan and approximately £30,000 borrowed from the bank.

For every buyer there is also a seller and the legal fees on these 1.3 million transactions would average an estimated £500 (£250 each for buyer and seller). This produces a total legal fees bill of £650m.

Monopoly

But in addition a substantial proportion of buyers and sellers — mainly the elderly — do not require a loan. Mr David Southwell reckons that taking these homebuyers into account the total legal fees bill is well over the £1bn mark.

"In addition there was a total bill of £179m for solicitors acting for the building societies," said Mr Southwell, who has campaigned for some time to have the solicitors' monopoly of the crucial aspects of conveyancing removed.

"There is no evidence of any member of the public having had any financial loss as a result of dealing with conveyancing

agents," said Mr Southwell. But he reckons most of his members would convey the average property for around £125 — half the fee paid by homebuyers using a solicitor.

The abolition of the solicitors' monopoly of conveyancing was one of the proposals in Labour's manifesto. The Al-

liance is also keen to make housebuying cheaper — particularly for first-time buyers. And Mr Southwell said Mrs Thatcher indicated in a letter that there would be further examination of a report prepared by officials.

Not surprisingly, the Law Society strongly opposes any move to abolish its monopoly.

"Our concern is to protect the interests of the public," said Nicola Watkins, of the Law Society. "The public does not have the protection by going to a conveyancing agent that is provided by going to solicitors."

There are also disciplinary procedures for solicitors who are negligent

Mr Southwell dismissed these objections as solicitors' protecting their own interest. "All our members have professional indemnity insurance of at least £100,000 per transaction. None of our members has been sued for financial loss by a client. Over 70 per cent of our members are fellows of the Institute of Legal Executives".

Since the beginning of this year, the Law Society has brought four prosecutions against conveyancing firms and has failed at each attempt.

His proposal is that conveyancing agents would have to obtain a licence from their local trading standards officer which would be dependent on the conveyancer showing valid professional indemnity cover of at least £100,000.

How can a homebuyer find a conveyancing agent who is reliable? "All our members have professional indemnity cover and we can recommend a firm of conveyancing agents in the homebuyers' area," said Mr Southwell.

Some of the biggest firms, which are members of the Institute of Conveyancing Agents, include Houseowners Services South West, in Exeter, Houseowners Services Eastern, in Cleethorpes, Charterhouse and Co, which has offices along the south coast and Land and Title Transfer in Birmingham.

The National Institute of Conveyancing Agents is at 10 Upper Belmont Road, Bristol, BS7 9BQ. Lorna Bourke

Discrimination

Maternity-leave woman not given suitable job

A woman's right to return to her old job, or a suitable alternative, after maternity leave has been upheld in a test case under the Employment Protection Act of 1978.

The London North Industrial Tribunal unanimously announced last week that it found that Microgen, a Hertfordshire-based company dealing in computer services, had discriminated against Mrs Caroline Brown Williams, its former southern region production manager, by failing to provide her with suitable employment after her return from confinement.

The case is believed to be the first time that a woman has successfully contested section 45 of the Act. This states that if an employee's job becomes redundant during maternity leave, she should be offered a suitable alternative employment on her return to work. If this is not provided, then this is construed as an act of unfair dismissal. Mrs Brown Williams was also found to have been discriminated against under the 1975 Sex Discrimination Act.

The main issue was that Microgen had agreed to compensate her for maternity leave for Mrs Brown Williams from November 16, 1981, until August 30, 1982. But a month before she was to return to work, she was told that the management structure had been changed and she would be unable to return to her old position.

Mrs Brown Williams had previously been the regional production manager responsible for the south, with the northern operation being controlled by Mr Simon Brown.

During her leave, the company decided to merge these two positions into one. Both regional managers were considered for the job, although

Patrick Donovan

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Ordinary Plan	1,000	10.30	123.63
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Superplan	2,000	20.60	247.26
2 x Superplan*	4,000	41.20	494.52

*Available only to married couples.

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247.26	4,938	12.28%	17.54%

Examples are for investors aged 16-39 and assume current rates of interest and tax relief

FAMILY MONEY

Savings

Why the Hunt investigation will not help investor who lost £12,000

Frank Bush, a retired civil servant from Farborough, Kent, is one of the 2,000 investors who stand to lose money following the disappearance of the portly financier Mr Eith Hunt and the subsequent suspension of his companies by the Department of Trade.

But Mr Bush is in a worse position than most of the other investors who gave their savings to Mr Hunt. For he put his £12,000 not with the Exchange securities companies that advertised their investment management services, but with something called Exchange Holdings Betting Services through which Mr Hunt placed bets on investment performance on behalf of some 200 selected clients.

And because EBBS is not a company, it is not subject to the action taken by the Department of Trade, and does not come under the jurisdiction of the special manager, Mr Stephen James, of Thomson McLintock, who is presently winding up Mr Hunt's empire.

Mr Bush received no letter, for instance, when Mr James circulated Mr Hunt's creditors.

Says Mr Bush: "I don't think anyone is acting on my behalf". EBBS is reckoned to have taken as much as £4m of clients' money. The attraction was that, unlike the other investment schemes - where profits on commodities, share dealings, or futures contracts attracted tax - EBBS was only liable for betting tax. Instead of buying a commodity or a commodity future, Mr Hunt placed a bet on the course of the market.

Mr Bush originally invested £2,000 with one of the main investment companies. He then switched some £2,900, including the profits made for him, to the betting company. He then handed over a further £9,000 after meeting Mr Hunt personally. Like most other investors who met Mr Hunt, he was very impressed.

The problem is that because Mr Hunt was a sole trader through EBBS, investors like Mr Bush have no recourse except to sue Mr Hunt for their money personally.

Mr Bush wrote to Mr James and received a letter back saying Mr James had no jurisdiction over EBBS.



Hunt: Placed bets on investment performance.

they should move to take bankruptcy proceedings", he said, but he would not confirm if he, or the Department of Trade, was planning to do that.

Next week, the Department of Trade petition to wind up Exchange Securities and Commodities and a number of other Hunt companies will be heard in London.

At the same time, Manchester solicitors Alexander Tatham, who are acting for investors representing some £1.5m out of the estimated £13m placed with Mr Hunt, are asking the court to ratify the appointment of Mr Philip Livesey, senior partner of accountants Coopers & Lybrand in Manchester, as Receiver.

Mr David Fine, of Tatham's, says: "A receiver will be able to act for all investors, including those who put money with EBBS and for whom no-one, it seems, is acting at the moment. Because there are so many investors outside the scope of the present investigation, we think that this move is appropriate."

Margaret Drummond

Wines

Hasty praise for 1982 clarets

Harlow, Essex I would particularly signal out two Pauillac Pontet-Canet at £84 and Dubart-Milon-Rothschild at £70, both per dozen bottles.

With world-wide demand particularly from North America and Europe - the 1982 clarets reflect the weakness of the French franc. Most estates opened about 10-20 per cent above their price for the 1981 vintage, even though last year's crop was quite large. This is a measure of both Bordeaux confidence in the quality and investment demand.

Christopher's offer the '82 en primeur Bordeaux inclusive of VAT. Upon delivery in mid 1984, freight and duty (about £15) will be invoiced. Their prices range from £18 for Ch. Peconnet (not a potential auction room entry but a Premières Côtes de Bordeaux for drinking in 4-5 years) to £50 for Batailley and £74 for

Pinchon-Longeville-Baron. Details can be obtained from 4 Ormond Yard, London SW1Y 6JT.

Prospero Wines (2 Warrington Crescent, London, W9 1ER) consider that probably only 25 per cent of châteaux in 1982 were able to cope effectively with the problems of high fermentation. They have selected 14 estates including Lynch Moussis, Troplong Mondot (a St Emilion Grand Cru) and Croizet-Bages.

Hawkins and Nurick (31 High Street, Oakham, Rutland, LE15 6AH) acts for several châteaux. Its '82 list includes Chasse-Spleen, Gloria and Cheval-Blanc. The latter, always much in world demand, was bought by Charles Hawkins in the first *tranche* (as it is traditional to split the quality available into differently priced parcels).

Coral Gregory

the Suffolk coast has a good selection. Buyer Simon Loftus, says he has tried to restrain his excitement over the vintage: it "has the promise of a truly great year". His list includes La Lagune at £58, Haut Batailley, Haut Brion (a lovely red Graves), Palmer at £110, and all first growths except Mouton.

Laytons Wine Merchants (20 Midland Road, NW1 2AD) draws attention to the size of the '82 crop: 5.96m hl by comparison with only 3.3m hl (1981) and 3.66m hl (1980). Its offer is for half payment 30 days from invoice and the balance on September 30. It includes Branaire-Ducru, Lascombes, and La Lagune, which is a most consistent Léognan wine.

Other merchants with interesting lists of this outstanding vintage include Tanqueray Wines (26 Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury, SY1 1XD), Henry Townsend (Chalk Pit House, Colebatch, Anerley, Kent, HP7 0LW), and Harvey's of Bristol.

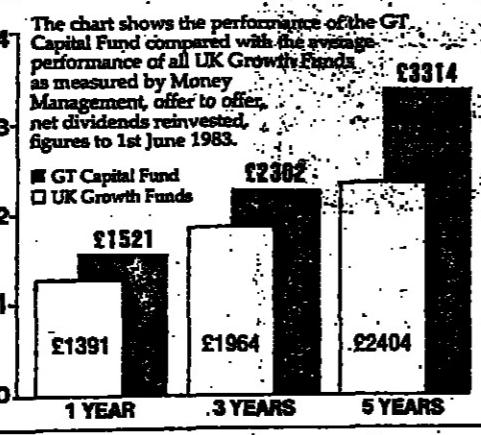
With an investment opportunity for 1982 clarets at opening price, it is well worthwhile foregoing purchases of such recent years as 1980 and 1979 to stock up.

Now go for growth in The New Britain with GT Capital

The return of a Conservative Government demonstrates a national commitment to policies of low inflation and sound finance. GT Management believes this has crucial implications for the London Stock Market and that over the longer term, interest rates will fall further. Sterling will be a respected currency, the economy will continue to recover and the valuation of Ordinary Shares will rise.

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average of other unit trusts in its sector.

This reliable performance has been achieved by GT's investment strategy of concentration on proven high quality growth companies allied to the flexibility of moving into cash whenever market conditions make this appropriate.

The best way to share in the new era of prosperity is through GT's Capital Fund, which now invests solely in British Shares. Not only has it performed 2½ times better than the Financial Times Index since GT took over management in 1970 but the chart shows that it has consistently beaten the

General Information Trustee: Lloyd's Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS. The trust is authorised by the Department of Trade and qualifies as a wider scope investment under the Trustee Investment Act, 1961. The offer price of units on 7th June 1983 was 259.8p and the ex gross yield was 1.7%.

Applications will be acknowledged and certificates will normally be issued within 4 weeks. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price. An annual charge of 4% + VAT of the capital value of the Fund is deducted from the gross income of the Fund to defray management expenses. Subject to this annual charge and net of any income allocated to Unitholders each 21st March and 21st September (first payment in respect to this advertisement will be 21st September 1983). Units may be sold back at any time at the bid price.

I/Wish to invest the sum of £_____ (minimum £500) in units of GT CAPITAL FUND at the price ruling on the day you receive this application. Cheques should be made payable to GT Unit Managers Ltd.

If you normally use an agent please pass this application to him or complete the details in the box.

I/W enclose a cheque for the amount to be invested.

An account cannot be opened in the name of a minor but applications can be made by an adult and the account designated, i.e. 'A', 'B' or with the minor's initials.

Tick box if dividends are to be reinvested

Signature _____
(In the case of joint applications all names and private names and addresses on a separate sheet.)

Full Forename _____
Surname _____
Address _____

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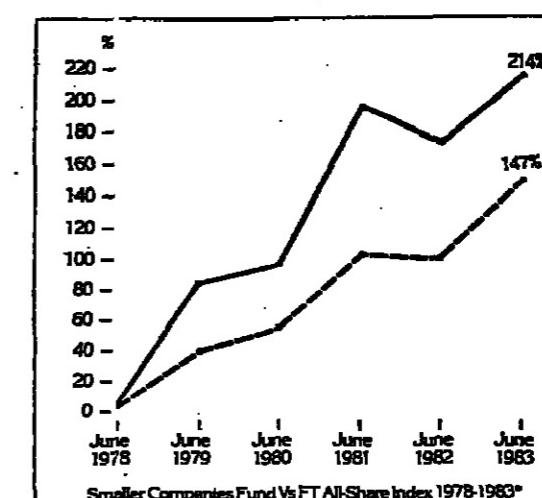
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Margaret Drummond

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Investment Example 2:
If you had invested £1,000 on 1st June 1982, on 1st June 1983 it would have increased to £1,780.

On the whole smaller companies have stood up to the recession comparatively well.

Even so the performance of Arbuthnot's Smaller Companies Fund has been consistently outstanding, as the graph clearly demonstrates.

Now it is poised to do even better.

The signs of economic recovery are growing from day to day, particularly in the US and the UK, where the greater part of the portfolio is invested at present.

And clearly the British Government has assigned them an important and favourable role in its overall economic strategy.

So, when you consider the record of smaller companies over the past lean years, how much better do you think they - and Arbuthnot's Smaller Companies Fund - are likely to do in better conditions?

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

General Information

Applications will be acknowledged and unit certificates will be issued within 35 days. Subsequently units can be purchased or sold back daily. Repayment is made within 14 days of our receipt of renounced certificates.

At the current offer price of £2.1p per income unit,

£5.1p per accumulation unit, units are estimated to

yield 1.5% p.a. gross. Distribution on income units is made on 15th June and 15th December each year.

The offer price includes an initial charge of 5% out of

which the Managers will pay commission to qualified intermediaries (less available on request) the annual charge is 3% of the trust's value plus VAT which is deducted from the gross income of the Trust.

The Trust Deed permits the Managers to increase this to a maximum of 1% plus VAT subject to giving

unitholders three months' notice. The daily price

and yield appear in most leading newspapers. Offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

Trustee: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. Managers: Arbuthnot Securities Limited (Reg'd Edinburgh, 46504), 25 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh. Members of the Unit Trust Association.

Arbuthnot Securities Limited, 37 Queen Street, London EC4R 1BY or phone 01-236 5281.

I/Wish to invest £_____ (min £500) in Arbuthnot Smaller Companies Fund at the price ruling on receipt, and enclose a cheque payable to Arbuthnot Securities Limited.

Tick box for reinvestment of income.

Please send me details of: Monthly Savings Plan Arbuthnot's range of Unit Trusts

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Forenames _____

Address(es) _____

Signature(s)
(Joint applicants all must sign)

Date _____

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Now hold on a minute, we hear you say.
Hasn't Australia been suffering from a world-wide recession?

Exports of low commodity prices and falling demand?

Didn't a severe drought hit agricultural production last year?

True, all true. But behind the clouds we can detect a silver lining.

Indications are that investors need have few worries about the new Government.

In our view, now that the election is over

speculators who were forcing

Australian share prices down before

the election will disappear and

the new Labour Government's

main aim will be to restore confi-

dence both at home and with the

foreign investor.

More important, the international economic background is now favourable and minerals will reappear on many shopping lists. And not just to meet current demand.

Many industries will be keen to build up stocks which have

been allowed to run down during the recent hard times.

The supplier they will frequently turn to is Australia.

as can the private investor. To reduce risk, we have cast our net wide, selecting only the most promising Australian shares.

In the course of our investigations, our management team visits Australia to inspect mines and talk to geologists as well as decision makers in local companies.

What could be a risky venture in less capable hands can be an attractive market for the knowledgeable investor.

WHAT THE FT SAID.

In November last year the FT reported: "Australia has almost unlimited potential - its vast mineral and energy wealth being complemented by relative political stability and fiercely-defended democratic values."

An assertion which adds weight to our belief that now is the time to invest in Barclays Unicorn Australia Trust which aims for long term capital growth by investing mainly in a spread of Australian companies.

You should remember, though, that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

But since last year's market low on 8th July, our Trust has been the best performing specialist Australian unit trust, the offer price having increased by 40.8% to 8th June 1983, and over a six year period of 76.2% compared with a rise of 66.0% by the Australian All Ordinary Index.*

We urge you to post the coupon without delay.

PRICES AND YIELDS.

The offer price of units, which can change daily, was 95.3p on 8th June 1983 while the current estimated annual gross yield was 1.28%. Income is paid on 1st August and 1st February.

FAMILY MONEY

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account - no interest paid.
Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 5% per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Monthly income account Natwest 5% per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 - 1 month 5.25 per cent, 3 and 6 months 9 per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Rate	Telephone
Anton Hume	10.00	01 638 8070
Barclays	10.00	01 585 2777
Midland call	9.60	01 585 0550
S & Prosper call	9.49	01 578 6556
Schroder Wagg	9.40	01 528 4000
Simey 7 day	9.80	01 238 0253
Simey dollars	7.82	01 238 0253
Tulip & Riley call	10.16	01 238 0892
Woolf & Riley 7 day	10.00	01 238 0253
Typecast 7 day	9.80	0272 732241
Tynfield call	9.60	0272 732241
UDT 7 day	9.75	01 623 3029
Wessex Trust	9.38	01 261 1616
Bank of Scotland	9.60	01 628 8050

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts - interest 3 per cent, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account - 10% per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £20,000.

National Savings Certificates 25th Issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.51 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 - max £200,000. Interest - 11 per cent variable at six weeks notice - paid

monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

National Savings 2nd Index-linked certificates
Maximum Investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in June 1978, £174.87 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.

Finance for industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half yearly without deduction of tax 3-4 years, 10% per cent 5 years, 10% per cent; 6-10 years, 11 per cent. Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 8 months 10% per cent; 1 year, 10 per cent; 2 years, 10% per cent.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Inst. Research (0481 26741), seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
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CRICKET: THE FAVOURITES PAY HEAVILY FOR THEIR COMPLACENCY

Indians do cartwheels after defeating West Indies

By Keith Macklin

D'TRAFFORD: India (top) beat Indies by 34 runs.

For the second consecutive day

Prudential World Cup

duced a riveting finish and

astonishing result. Might,

in and logic will probably

vail in the end, but India

had Zimbabwe in putting the

well and truly among the

cons and shaking the com-

pacency of the favourites.

West Indies lost for the first

time in the World Cup and

India won only their second

victory, the other being against

Nigeria in 1975.

Overnight West Indies were

for two off 22 overs and

respective scoring was needed.

Indian players sensed the

ability of a shock win as

they as the second over when

chards, such a prolific and

tameable batsman, was splen-

dently caught behind the wicket-

Binny. This was just the

India's needed and Kapil

their captain, brimmed

with confidence.

The Indian fieldsmen jumped

the air again at 96 when

Binny was bowled neck and

by the fiery Madan Lal, who

yet again at 107, when

Binny high and

the hands of Sandhu at

mid-off.

Gomes was run out by

Lal going for a third run,

d tight bowling by Binny and

aggression of Madan Lal

West Indies on the

offensive. Even the broad bat of

yed was beaten several times

Madan Lal's pace and swing

must be said that the

application of the world cham-

pionship to batting was at times as

and undisciplined as

uch of their bowling and

ding on Thursday. They

ayed as if years of success had

red them into total com-

pacency, unmoved by crisis

irrani, behind the stumps,

peripherally disposed of Marshall

a lightning stamping and

the Indian contingent in

Old Trafford, crowd went

as Lloyd was bowled by

Lloyd at 130.

Holding was missed on the

boundary edge by Amarnath, but

mattered little since Shastri

owed him and West Indies

are down and out at 157 for

ine.

To the wicket came the long,

aching figure of the "Big

Joel" Garner, joining

Roberts in the seemingly hopeless task of producing a century stand for the last wicket. The wise old heads in the pavilion and in the crowd recalled Murray and Roberts against Pakistan in 1975 and others reminded us that both Roberts and Garner have been known to swing the bat lustily and effectively.

So it proved, as the two fast bowlers made a mockery of much of the world-class batting that had gone before. Both batsmen showed a partiality for the left-arm slows of Shastri and after Roberts had lifted him for six over mid-wicket, Garner took a four and a six off successive balls.

With 12 overs to go Roberts and Garner required seven runs an over, Madan Lal had bowled his 12 overs, so had Binny, and Kapil Dev brought himself back to stem the tide of runs. Garner glanced him to leg for an exquisite four and when the 50 partnership was reached, Indian heads in the field began to drop and the furrows deepen on the brow of their captain.

The scoring rate required dropped to six an over as Garner clouted an enormous six off Patel.

Came the 55th over to be bowled by Shastri. The Indian spectators groaned anticipating sixes galore from the mighty bats of Roberts and Garner. Shastri loped gently to the wicket, pitched up a tempest spinner, Garner lunged forward and Kirmani, swooping like a kestrel, whipped off the balls.

The Indian team did cartwheels of delight. Garner dug his bat into the ground and the World Cup witnessed another remarkable and welcome result.

INDIA: 225 for 8 (Vishal Sharma 89,

CG Sandhu 5, Sandhu 5,

AI Richard Kirmant 5, Binny 14,

SG Binchru 5, Madan Lal 14,

CG Patel 14, Binny 14, Binny 14,

TENNIS: CHAMPIONS IN HARMONY WITH OFFICIALDOM

First strings in tune for Wimbledon

By Stuart Jones

The two American giants continue to tune their racket strings for Wimbledon. Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe reached the semi-finals of the Stella Artois tournament at Queen's Club yesterday with victories of accustomed ease and, as the seedings suggest, they will probably complete their preparations by qualifying to meet in the final tomorrow.

Connors, the top seed, enchanted an appreciative and smiling audience of 3,500 spectators for little more than an hour as he grunted his way to victory over Steve Denton, another American, 6-2, 6-4. His strokeplay, and the ferocity of his determination, was as unmistakable as the roar of an avalanche.

The match on court No 7 presented a marked contrast. On the centre court there was laughter; on the other side of the bushy green hedge there were snarls.

Kevin Curren, the sixth seed, and Denton's doubles partner, was a set up against the Australian teenager, Patrick Cash, before he let himself down. In the sixth game of the second set, nothing went right. Foot faults, double faults, late and unfavourable decisions.

Curren's patience snapped. A soft but deliberate lob that struck the offending lineswoman rightly earned him a warning. Audible obscenities aimed at the umpire then cost him a point. The South African, seemingly carrying the whole unbearable weight of the authorities on his shoulders, went on to drop a set for the first time in the tournament.

But Cash, the conqueror of the fourth seed, Vitas Gerulaitis, and also warned about his behaviour, continued to lose his footing ("what is wrong with these shoes?" he boomed) and Curren regained his poise and a place in the semi-finals, by 6-4, 6-3. John Alexander, a



Connors: stretching a point against Denton at Queen's.

former Australian No 1, said that if the top players were treated as strictly, few of their matches would ever be completed.

Brian Gottfried will wish that his contest against McEnroe had never started. In a first set that flashed by in 21 minutes, he won only seven points, and, in spite of his usual tireless efforts, 32 minutes later he had gone down 6-0, 6-1.

McEnroe took the game to wondrous heights. During a performance of such perfect control, both of racket and temper, even he felt it would be churlish to complain.

CHARTERS: J. Connors (USA) b S. Denton (USA), 6-2, 6-4; J. Curren (SA) b P. Cash (Australia), 6-4, 6-3; J. McEnroe b J. Gottfried (USA), 6-4, 6-1.

DAVIS CUP: Second round: Netherlands lead Egypt 2-0; Austria lead Norway 1-0.

Now Miss White must cope without her coach

By Richard Eaton

Anne White, the 21-year-old American who beat one of her childhood idols on Thursday, saved two match points yesterday to reach the semi-finals of the £60,000 Engle Cup at Birmingham.

Miss White, conqueror of the former Wimbledon champion, Yvonne Connolly, beat Yvonne Barker, 7-5, 3-6, 10-8. She needed two hours and 17 minutes to serve and volley her way past the defences of the South African.

The American's reward, if such it can be described, is a meeting with another former Wimbledon champion, Billie-Jean King. The latter, she may well need some advice from Virginia Wade, who coaches her, if she is to make much impact.

CHARTERS: A. Moulton (USA) b N. Yeung (USA), 7-5, 6-3; E. King (USA) b S. Wade (USA), 6-3, 6-4; A. White (USA) b V. Connolly (USA), 7-5, 6-3, 10-8.

DAVIS CUP: Second round: Netherlands lead Egypt 2-0; Austria lead Norway 1-0.

ROWING

Cambridge May races

The bumps in the Cambridge May races yesterday were as follows:

ENGLAND: St Catherine's 1st v Emmanuel 1st; St Edmundsbury 2nd v St Edmundsbury 3rd; Corpus Christi 2nd v Corpus Christi 3rd.

DIVISION II: St Catharine's 2nd v Magdalene 2nd; Sidney Sussex 3rd v Emmanuel 3rd; St Catharine's 1st and 3rd v Trinity 1st and 3rd.

DIVISION III: St Catharine's 1st v Corpus Christi 1st; Corpus Christi 2nd v Emmanuel 2nd; St Catharine's 3rd v Emmanuel 3rd; St Edmundsbury 4th v Emmanuel 4th; St Catharine's 5th v Emmanuel 5th; St Edmundsbury 6th v Emmanuel 6th; St Catharine's 7th v Emmanuel 7th; St Edmundsbury 8th v Emmanuel 8th; St Catharine's 9th v Emmanuel 9th; St Edmundsbury 10th v Emmanuel 10th.

DIVISION IV: St Catharine's 1st v Emmanuel 1st; Trinity Hall 2nd v Emmanuel 2nd; Fitzwilliam 3rd v Emmanuel 3rd; St Catharine's 4th v Emmanuel 4th; Downing 5th v Emmanuel 5th; St Catharine's 6th v Emmanuel 6th; St Edmundsbury 7th v Emmanuel 7th; St Catharine's 8th v Emmanuel 8th; St Edmundsbury 9th v Emmanuel 9th; St Catharine's 10th v Emmanuel 10th.

DIVISION V: Clare 1st v Jesus 1st; Jesus 2nd v Clare 2nd; Peterhouse 3rd v Jesus 3rd; Jesus 4th v Peterhouse 4th; Clare 5th v Jesus 5th; Jesus 6th v Clare 6th; Jesus 7th v Peterhouse 7th; Jesus 8th v Clare 8th; Jesus 9th v Peterhouse 9th; Jesus 10th v Clare 10th.

WOMEN: Christ's 1st v Selwyn 1st; Churchill 1st v

IN BRIEF

British girls face struggle at Eastbourne

Britain had none of the luck in the draw for the BMW \$15,000 women's tennis tournament, which began in Eastbourne on Monday. Both Jo Durie, the British number one from Bristol, and third-ranked Susan Barker, are drawn in the same quarter as Martina Navratilova, the reigning Wimbledon champion.

Miss Durie faces a British opponent in the first round, Kate Brasier, while Miss Barker meets Sandra Collins of the United States, who is world ranked 27 places above the British girl.

ATHLETICS: The first World Track and Field championships being held in Helsinki in August will break a record even before they start. Organisers believe that entries from 150 countries will take part.

Crash course

Eighty powerboats will race this weekend in the Bristol Grand Prix at Bristol docks, one of the world's most dangerous courses. The narrow, winding course between high concrete dock walls has claimed a number of lives.

Sponsors pull out

Trident Life are withdrawing their sponsorship of the national short course swimming championships at Darlington next year.

CRICKET: A DAY FOR BAPTISTE TO REMEMBER

Kent relish their quick Aslett

By Peter Ball

HOTEL: Kent (M3) beat Sussex (3)

MIXED: Kent (M3) improved their bowling display

Kent were asked to score 277 runs in three hours 10 minutes brought them victory with three balls to spare. The foundations were laid by Aslett and Baptiste, with a partnership of 191 in 33 overs for the fourth wicket. Both struck centuries in their first championship game of the season.

It was quite a match for Baptiste, his maiden century following a fine bowling display in Sussex's first game. Aslett also impressed in a game where individual performances were more noteworthy than the overall standard of the cricket.

The declaration had seemed generous when Baptiste made it, but it was so at Kent. Kent had reached 69 for two and needed to score at 100 runs an hour for the remaining two hours. They lost Taylor and Morris, and Benson followed shortly afterwards, but Aslett had already established himself.

Just 48 runs were required off the last 10 overs and it seemed the only question left was whether both batsmen would reach their centuries.

Baptiste provided a striking contrast. Whereas Aslett's shots came from the crease, he was between third man and the bowler's sightscreen, his partner, until well into his innings, favoured venomous sweeps and pulls against the spinners.

The combination disrupted the Sussex fielding and took Kent into the 20 overs needing 114 runs.

Baptiste immediately demonstrated that he could play off-side strokes too, as he steered and drove the Roux for successive fours, before reaching his 50.

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Keith Wallace has had to call off his attempt at the vacant European flyweight title next week after tearing a ligament in his leg, his manager, Frank Warren, said yesterday. The Liverpool-born Commonwealth champion (above) goes into hospital on Monday for an operation, four days before he was due to fight Antoine Montero in La Roche.

The European light-welter-weight champion, Patrizio Olivera, of Italy, fractured a thumb during training and his manager has demanded postponement of his title defence against the Spanish challenger, Antonio Guinaldo. The fight was scheduled at Ottaviano, near Naples, for June 19.

Olivera fractured his left thumb while trading punches with his Venezuelan sparring partner, René Nelson, in a local gymnasium. Doctors said that he should recover in 20 days.

A Jumbo to crash at Dunes

NEW YORK (REUTERS): Tim Witherspoon of Philadelphia, who lost a split decision to the World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion, Larry Holmes on May 20, will take guard with Gloucestershire at 115 for two leading by 98 runs. It is almost always the case that the morning of the last day allows committed observers the opportunity to juggle with a bag of runs, overs, hours and minutes in an attempt to forecast the result.

The situation here was that the weaker side, Somerset, had been on the rack, yet survived. An opportunity to enforce the follow on had passed Gloucestershire by, with a strained back ruling out Stephen's fast bowling. Graveney's grip had relaxed to the point where Somerset would no longer be a puppet, nor could Graveney pull the strings. Or could he?

It was sunny and warm at the day's start when Broad (60) and O'Donnell (10) came to take guard with Gloucestershire at 115 for two leading by 98 runs. It is almost always the case that the morning of the last day allows committed observers the opportunity to juggle with a bag of runs, overs, hours and minutes in an attempt to forecast the result.

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The pitch was easily passed still, the outfield quite fast. Gloucestershire had erected a suitable springboard and a quick chase for runs to a total that could be calculated to interest Somerset would also buy valuable time. Victory, too, would bring a prize of 24 points.

For the second day running, he was to prove the most productive of the Kent batsmen, his century coming in 152 minutes and containing 15 fours. He is a nimble cricketer, very light and quick on his feet while the speed of his shots across the outfield owed more to timing than to power.

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Keith Wallace has had to call off his attempt at the vacant European flyweight title next week after tearing a ligament in his leg, his manager, Frank Warren, said.

"I whipped Larry Holmes on May 20," Witherspoon said, "but Holmes is still the champion, and the only way I can force him to fight me again is by beating everybody else around. I will try to fight at least every six weeks, if not more often."

Witherspoon has a record of 15 wins (with 11 knockouts) and one defeat. Cummings has 15 wins (with 13 knockouts) and three defeats. One of his defeats was a 15-round decision to the then World Boxing Association (WBA) heavyweight champion, Mike Weaver, in December 1981.

Championship table

Worcester (1) 7-8-6 D 1st 128 Pts 78

Gloucester (2) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Kent (3) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Sussex (4) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Surrey (5) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Somerset (6) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Notts (7) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Leicester (8) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Warwickshire (9) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Northants (10) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Essex (11) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Gloucester (12) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Derbyshire (13) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Worcester (14) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (15) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (16) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (17) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (18) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (19) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (20) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (21) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (22) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (23) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (24) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (25) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (26) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (27) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (28) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (29) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (30) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (31) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

Nottinghamshire (32) 7-7-2 1st 125 Pts 75

merges from
to take lead

THE TIMES SATURDAY JUNE 11 1983

The setting looks right for Autumn Sunset

By Michael Sealy

Autumn Sunset is a confident lection to repeat Alphadamus' 1973 victory for Michael Stoute the William Hill Trophy at York this afternoon. The evemarket trainer first hit the headlines when winning the Ayr Gold Cup the same season with Alphadamus and the Cashmire. And judged by his style in which he beat harpists at Sandown, Autumn Sunset could be an equally well handicapped horse.

Previously the three-year-old had made heavy weather of winning a maiden race at Thirsk and is weighed in accordance with that form, but his own effort was far more impressive and in addition Autumn Sunset will be well suited by this afternoon's fasted track.

There are other improving two-year-olds in the field. Bold Secret must inevitably be regarded as the main danger after beating Conrad Hilton by four lengths in maiden race at the Craven meeting. Gavin Richard-Gordon's gelding turned to the same track the following month for an even more authoritative victory in a Group 2 Handicap. After all, his conqueror was strongly fancied for

Even *Timeform*, the organizers of the charity day, admit to being in a dilemma. They rate Autumn Sunset top at 137 and make this comment: "...is the sort to a decent prize and must be kept on the right side." They rate Bold Secret at 135 with a P for improvement and say: "Looks capable of holding his own in stronger company and is one to follow."

Alakai is also well fancied. In the same ownership as last season's champion sprinter, Sharpen, Jeremy Tree's Sharpen Up colt was winning his second race from as many starts at Lingfield. The form of both his wins is working out well. Misguided, Wiki Wiki Wheels and Sillager should also give good accounts of themselves but Autumn Sunset cannot possibly be opposed from his present mark in the handicap.

However, tree fares with Alakh, the Beckingham trainer may well capture the Daniel Penn Royal Yorkshire Stakes with Airfield. After winning two races in good style, at Warwick and York, Airfield was certainly not disgraced when runner-up to Schuss in the Cecil Frail Handicap. After all, his conqueror was strongly fancied for

Ascot's Jersey Stakes until he fell victim to the coughing epidemic at West Hyley.

Another sound bet at York should be Tudor Gatz in the Elizabeth Hambro Memorial Handicap. Mark Tompkin's three-year-old was winning his third race in succession when beaten in Contested at Redcar. And if he is equal as effective on firm ground as he is on soft, Tudor Gatz will be difficult to beat.

At York yesterday Pat Eddery continued to ride like a man inspired. The reigning Irish champion landed a 268-1 treble on King's Island, Chapel Cottage and Thoughtless. King's Island beat Handstand in the style of a useful two-year-old in the El Capistrano Stakes and Clive Brittain may well run the Persian Bold colt in the Coventry Stakes at Ascot on Tuesday.

Chapel Cottage was making amends for an expensive defeat at Haydock when accounting for Red Line Fever in the University of Wales Turf Club Stakes. Michael Easterby may also send Robert Sangster's filly to Ascot on Wednesday for the Queen Mary Stakes.

Mysterieuse Etoile is favoured

By Desmond Stoneham French Racing Correspondent

It may be worth taking a chance with Mysterieuse Etoile in tomorrow's Prix du Diane Hermès (French Oaks) at Chantilly. The filly was a well beaten 7th to Smugly in the Prix Saint-Alary, but was later found to be suffering from both a throat and intestinal infection. Smugly is sure to be around at the finish and others I like in the French classic are Ecaline, Air Distincte, the English visitor, Right Bank, and Heron Cove.

Mysterieuse Etoile opened her racing season by taking the Prix de la Grange from Take a Step, L'Attirante, Champsene and Maxime. But the daughter of Northern Dancer could not repeat the late flourish of L'Attirante in the Poule d'Essai des Pouliches and finally went under by half a length. Two other things which will be in favour of Mysterieuse Etoile in the Diane will be the almost certain good ground and the ten and a half days.

Willy Carson will be on board

Dick Hern, a pretty useful performer last season when with Francois Boutin.

PRIX DU DIANE HERMÈS (Group II 3-Y-O) 14 June 2.10pm, 2m 11fodys

100 AUTUMN SUNSET (J Stoute) 7-8 (ex) E Johnson 11

101 CROWN PRINCE (R Piggott) 7-8 (ex) M Peacock 7

102 BOLD SECRET (P. Eddery) 7-8 (ex) W Caron 7

103 GOODBYE (Mrs P. Gillies) 7-8 (ex) J Young 7

104 MISTER PRELUDE (A. Nicholson) 6-9 (ex) R Costello 7

105 PEARL HORN (G. Pritchard) 6-9 (ex) J Young 7

106 STONEY BOAT (Mrs Chapman) 6-9 (ex) J Piggott 7

107 VINTAGE TOLL (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) P Eddery 7

108 VIVIA LUCIA (R. Morrison) 6-9 (ex) J Young 7

109 WILLOW (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

110 WILLY CARSON (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

111 RIGHT BANK (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

112 AIR DISTINTE (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

113 HERON COVE (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

114 ECALINE (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

115 L'ATTIRANTE (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

116 MISTER ETOILE (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

117 SMUGLY (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

118 VIVIANA (P. Eddery) 6-9 (ex) M Peacock 7

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200 WILLY CARSON (P. Eddery)

FOOTBALL

Robson fights off complacency with new caps

Sydney (Reuters). — Bobby Robson, the England manager, has included four new caps in the side to meet Australia at the Sydney cricket ground tomorrow.

Danny Thomas, the Coventry full-back, midfield Mark Barnes and Steve Williams, and forward John Gregory will make their international debuts. Robson led his squad in an hour-long training period at an athletics field near the cricket ground yesterday before making an inspection of the pitch.

He said: "It is very poor in the middle, but excellent on the wings and in the goal areas. But in the middle, it's like a dried up river bed." The Australians trained at the ground yesterday, but Frank Arork, the coach, kept his players away from the wicket.

But Robson had no qualms about leaving his players test the wicket, putting them through their paces as the Australians looked on. He named his team immediately afterwards.

Robson wants his England team to move the ball wide as often as possible tomorrow. "We have spent a great deal of time concentrating on that," he said. And he added that England were taking the match seriously. "It is my personal priority to prevent any complacency, and I think the inclusion of four new caps will help. These lads will be out to impress and will keep the other on their toes as well."

But Arork believes Australia can put him in surprise again. He said: "Bob Robson thinks there is a six-goal difference in the teams. But we will see." Australian midfield player Peter Katholos said: "We aren't fool enough to take them lightly. After



Barham: tour reward

all those guys make their living out of playing soccer."

ENGLAND TEAM: P. Shilton, D. Thomas, D. Barnes, S. Williams, J. Gregory, J. Francis, G. Cowans.

Captain Jones

Joyce Jones captains Wales for the first time in tomorrow's match against Poland in Cardiff. The Welsh full-back, who has never faced Arsenal's Peter Nicholas, has seven regulars unavailable for selection.

WALES: N. Southall (Everton), Hopkins (Preston), J. Charles (Southend), A. Cowan (Manchester United), S. Flynn (Bury), N. Vaughan (Newport), M. Thomas (Steve), D. Gaze (Crystal Palace), G. Davies (Fulham).

Neill gets Nicholas

By a Staff Reporter

After several years' being snubbed in the transfer market by Tottenham Hotspur, Arsenal have apparently surprised their north London neighbours and several other illustrious clubs by signing Charlie Nicholas, the talented 21-year-old Celtic forward.

Although Nicholas will not put his signature to a contract until after Arsenal return from a summer tour of Indonesia, he is believed to have agreed to the move. Until recently it seemed that Nicholas was determined to join Manchester United, but after a visit to Highbury this week he said that he was greatly impressed.

The fee is expected to be about £650,000, but the decisive factor was almost certainly the personal terms offered to Nicholas. Despite a recent quiet run against England, he has shown enormous potential at Celtic, where he has scored more than 50 goals this season.

Nicholas announced that he had agreed to join Arsenal while with the Scottish international team currently in Canada. He said he felt that Arsenal had good players and were capable of becoming a highly successful side. He added that though he had been impressed with the people at Liverpool, he was more impressed by the Arsenal management of Terry Neill and Don Howe.

Import ban in Italy

The Italian Football Federation have decided to ban the signing of imported players in a move designed to protect the shaky finances of several League clubs.

Foreigners playing in Italy and those signings which have been agreed since the end of last season, will still be allowed to play in the country. But the federation will refuse to register new foreign players whose contracts with Italian clubs have not yet been finalised.

The unexpected decision will have a worldwide effect, England's international forward, Gordon Cowans, was in the process of joining Naples from Aston Villa, while the \$1 million transfer of Brazil's World Cup star Zico to Udinese of Northern Italy is now in doubt.

The federation will approve contracts signed with new players

provided they are registered by Monday. Therefore, the ban has reduced by three weeks the time normally allowed to club managers to recruit foreign talent during the close season.

Imported players registered last season will still be allowed to transfer to new clubs, but their earnings for the coming season should not rise by more than 20 per cent.

Federico Sordello, the federation chairman, said: "This is a drastic decision. But we have considered the problems of the clubs and have done what we felt necessary. We have to think of the life of the game, not just the interests of four or five big clubs." Italian federation rules permit each club to employ two foreign players. The original deal for new signings was June 30.

FIFA move on crowd violence

Mexico City (Reuter). — The International Football Federation (FIFA) officials are discussing the crowd violence that marred Thursday night's Mexico-Scotland world youth soccer cup game.

A Fifa official said the trouble, in which the Mexican goalkeeper was felled by a bottle, was worrying particularly as Mexico will host the 1986 World Cup finals. "Changes will have to be made," the official said "for example there is no cover over the players' tunnel".

Scotland beat Mexico 1-0.

ATHLETICS

Elliott to ensure that Coe gets moving

By Pat Butcher

Schotian Coe will have to run a lot faster than in his two previous outings this season if he is to be beaten again. Peter Elliott, 1,000 metres in the Loughborough Students versus AAA match tomorrow, in the Yorkshire championship, 1,500 metres a month ago, and in the mile against the Soviet Union last weekend, Coe won as he liked but in times far from his best.

Elliott, the other hand, is building a reputation as the best young 800 metres in the world, and his foundation is a fast first lap. In winning the United Kingdom title in Edinburgh two weeks ago, Elliott repeated his feat in last year's AAA championship of leading from gun to tape. He was rewarded with a personal best of one minute 45.5 seconds, the fourth fastest in the world this year.

With Chris McGeorge, Commonwealth bronze medallist also in the event this should be the best middle-distance race in Britain so far this season. Elliott has nothing to gain from restoring to tactics, which seem anathema to him anyway. Coe at the moment is a faster sprinter. If Elliott runs when he becomes his normal first lap, he'll be 30-51 seconds, a very fast start for 800 metres will be in the offing.

Coe and Elliott last met in doors at the distance in the match against the United States when the world record holder was in a new world's best time of 1:44.91, with Elliott almost two seconds behind. It does not seem unrealistic to expect Coe to do a similar time tomorrow with Elliott trying to bridge the gap.

After his United Kingdom championship victory, Elliott talked rather wistfully about wanting to beat Coe before the world record holder moves up from the 800m to 1500m to the 3,000m as he is widely

expected to do next season. Elliott may not win tomorrow, but he certainly does not lack the impetus to get closer to Coe's world record in the future.

That is also Coe's opinion. He decries Elliott's United Kingdom championship victory as "Tremendous". He is running mid-50s for his first lap and hanging on 1:45. In two years' time there is no reason why he should not be hanging on with a 5-second lap.

This 25th anniversary march is being sponsored by Dorina on a new synthetic track, and if Graham Williamson is anywhere near his ebullient best then Loughborough will have its best ever sub-4-minute 800.

Britain's two outstanding 400-metre talents, Phil Brown and Todd Beamer give a 500-metre taste of things to come later this year.

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

BURTT. — Jessie Scott remembrance a service will be held at St. Paul's Church in the Fisherton on June 12th 1983. The others need live in Fisherton.

COLLINS. — Mrs. Eileen Collins.

CRADOCK. — Mrs. Eileen Cradock.

DEWEY. — Mrs. Dorothy Dewey.

FRASER. — Mrs. Mary Fraser.

GARRETT. — Mrs. Ethel Garrett.

HARRIS. — Mrs. Ethel Harris.

HOBSON. — Mrs. Ethel Hobson.

HOBSON. — Mrs. Ethel

Saturday

BBC 1

25 Open University (until 8.55)
 55 Dummy Ache: Edger Kennedy comedy; 8.15 Geet Set. Includes episode 12 of Mykola and the Tigranovs: characters include Celia Grogan, John Miles, Cleasing the Pink, and tennis coach Joyce Huhta.

40 Trooping the Colour: The colourful pageant at Horse Guards Parade is covered live. The colours being trooped today are those of the 1st Battalion, Grenadier Guards. Commentary by Tom Fleming and host Garrison Sgt-Major Tom Taylor highlights on BBC 1 at 8.25am.

5 Grandstand: The line-up is: 12.20 World Cup Cricket: England v Sri Lanka (et); Hertfordshire and West Indies v Australia; 1.05 News; 1.10 Harrying: The English Party, in Greece; 1.25 Athletics: from Toronto; Daley Thompson's description attempt; 1.40 Cricket.

7 Boxing: the 2.15 from Bath; 2.25 Tennis: Stella Artois Championships from Queen's Club, London. The tournament continues.

2.35 Bath Racing: we see the 2.45; 2.55 Tennis: back to the Stella Artois Championships; 3.10 Bath Racing: the 3.15; Heaton's 2-Year-Old Stakes; 3.25 Cricket and tennis coverage resumes; 5.00 Final Scores.

8.10 News with Jan Leeming; 5.25 Blakes' Seven: Episode 2. More adventures for the survivors of the Liberator; (5).

11.15 The Kelle Haynes Show: The guests are the young pianist Bobby Crush, the impressionist Bobby Davro, and Philip Gentry, and magical puppets.

13.50 Quiz City: Richard's team (Cherry Baker and Stuart) (et) versus Michael Daker's team (Hilary Lopes and Nick Heywood).

7.20 The War Wagon (1957) Stalzy western: John Wayne, Kirk Douglas, Howard Keel, Robert Ryan, Keenan Wynn, in which Wayne sets out to revenge his son on the men who killed him. A positive kind of armchair can help give this cowboy yarn a different "feel". Directed by Burt Kennedy.

8.00 Adventures of the American Mountain Climber: Confidence Continues. He gets strong support from the London Philharmonic Orchestra.

8.55 News and sports round-up. The Consultant Part one of a four-part light-headed suspense story (written by Alan Plater), set against the background of the computer world, with Hywel Bennett as the computer wizard who has an plan to make a huge bank of some of his takings.

11.00 Dynamic Clowns gives Blake and Nick the full facts about the shooting in which she was involved.

11.50 Pussycat (1970) Trandy (by 1970 standards) comedy with George Segal as the quiet, aspiring writer and Barbara Streisand as her cool neighbour. Directed by Herbert Ross. Ends at 1.25am.

TV - am

8.25 Good Morning Britain: Includes news at 8.25, 7.00, 8.00 and 8.30; Sport just after 7.30; Entertainments guide at 7.15; Broadcast with Henry Kelly (and special guest) at 8.07; Aerobics, with Jackie Gasova, at 8.22.

8.40 Date Run: the show for the 8-14 year-olds. Ends at 8.25am.

ITV/LONDON

8.25 LWT Information: Where to go, what to do; 8.30 Sesame Street with the Muppets; 10.30 No 73: Something for everybody show for the youngsters.

12.15 World of Sport: The line-up is: 12.20 Hot Rod Racing (Northern Ireland v England, at Ballymena); 12.45 Everest – 30 Years On. In the footsteps of Hilary and Tenzing; Plus Australian Pool Check; 1.15 News.

1.20 The ITV Seven: From York, we see the 1.30, the 2.00, the 2.30 and the 3.00 (The Wilton Hill Trophy); From Sandown, we see the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45.

3.15 Schoolboy Soccer: The England v Scotland final at Wembley; At stake: the Denbry Trophy; 4.00 Half-time; 4.10 Schoolboy soccer: Stories of the schoolboys' team at Weston-super-Mare; 4.30 Final Whistle; 4.35 Results service.

5.10 News with Jan Leeming; 5.25 Blakes' Seven: Episode 2. More adventures for the survivors of the Liberator; (5).

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Radio 4

6.25 Shipping Forecast.
 6.30 News.
 6.32 Feeling Today.
 6.33 Weather: Religious Affairs. Programme News.

7.00 News; 7.10 Today's Papers.
 7.15 On Your Farm.
 7.45 Perspectives: Religious Affairs. The Christian Remedy for Herilith.

7.50 It's a Bargain; 7.55 Weather; Travel: Programme News.

8.00 News; 8.10 Today's Papers.
 8.15 Sport on 4. Sport.

8.45 Weather: Holiday, travel and sports news, including 8.57 Weather; Travel; 8.50 News.

8.50 News Stand; 10.05 Campaign Fortnight: Review of women's magazine.

10.30 Trooping the Colour: The celebration in London of the official birthday of Her Majesty The Queen. The colourful ceremony at the Royal Hospital in Greenwich. General Sir John Hatchett views a scene that is not over England.

12.27 The New Quiz; 12.30 Weather; Programme News.

1.10 Any Questions? 1.35 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News.
 2.05 Thirty-Minute Theatre: Two plays: 'A Man of Honour' and 'Love Letters' (both based on an argument in John Kirkpatrick's play).

2.35 Nobody Stays in This House: Long, a portly man of London, has been offered a job as a love letter writer and has lived in for 50 years.

3.05 Wildlife.
 3.30 Groundswell: Environmental Issues.

4.00 News.
 4.30 International Development.

4.30 Does He Take Sugar? Magazine for the disabled.

Radio 4

5.00 When Language Breaks Down (new series) in the first of four programmes David Crystal talks about some of the most common forms of language used in the modern world. A critical review of the new news 15.55 Shipping Forecast; 5.55 Weather; Travel.

5.50 News; 6.00 Sports Round-up; 6.25 Desert Diary; 7.15 Peter Purves.

7.20 Stop The Week with Robert Robinson: Music by Fascinating Aida; f.

8.00 Richard Baker with records; 8.30 Saturday Night: 'The Story of the Year' as Oxford' by Geoffrey Pilkington; f.

9.45 Gerald Scarfe: The controversial cartoonist talks about his work over the past 20 years; 9.55 Weather.

10.00 You The Jury: New series in which current and controversial issues are put on trial. Tonight's motion: Surrogate Mothering.

11.00 Our Darlings: An evening meditation.

11.15 Stop The Week with Robert Robinson; f.

12.00 News; Weather; 12.15-12.23 Shipping Forecast; Inshore ENGLAND with 11 above - except: 8.25-8.30 am Weather; Travel 1.35-2.00pm Programme News; 3.00-3.55pm Programme News.

3.55 Star Release: New records: Mozart, Ravel (Gaspard de la Nuit); f.

11.20 Starburst: New Music; Rotterdam Philharmonic Orchestra: Includes Haydn's Symphony No 88, Brahms' Symphony No 11 (2.12.55 interval).

1.00 News; 1.05 A Minstrel's Way (new series). Martin East follows the pilgrim route to Canterbury.

2.00 The Mikado: Opera 'Maskarade', sung in Danish (recorded); f. 5.35-5.45 3.55 interval).

5.00 Jazz Record Requests; f.

5.42 Critical Forum: With Robert Robinson; 6.00 Music; 6.15 Sir George Szell and John Spink; 6.30 Daniel Penn Royal Yorkshire Stakes; 6.30 William Hill Trophy Handicap; Golt: Reports on the Jersey Open. Plus the rest of the major sports and 8.00 The London Huddles with Roy Hudd; 7.00 Jersey S. 7.28 Cricket Dash; 7.30 BBC International Festival of Light Music (new series) direct from the Royal Festival Hall, London, including 8.30-8.45 Interval Sports Dash; 7.10-7.15 Friday's Late Show; 2.00-5.00am Bill Rennels presents You and the Night and the Music.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
 8.00 Aubade Weber arr. Muller, Sophie, Elgar (three Choral Songs) Cassettes; records; f.

9.00 Record Review, including Pygmalion's Turnabout, and an item on Direct Metal mastering; f.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
 8.00 Aubade Weber arr. Muller, Sophie, Elgar (three Choral Songs) Cassettes; records; f.

9.00 Record Review, including Pygmalion's Turnabout, and an item on Direct Metal mastering; f.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
 8.00 Aubade Weber arr. Muller, Sophie, Elgar (three Choral Songs) Cassettes; records; f.

9.00 Record Review, including Pygmalion's Turnabout, and an item on Direct Metal mastering; f.

Radio 3

7.55 Weather.
 8.00 Aubade Weber arr. Muller, Sophie, Elgar (three Choral Songs) Cassettes; records; f.

9.00 Record Review, including Pygmalion's Turnabout, and an item on Direct Metal mastering; f.

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David Blake traces Mrs Thatcher's path to triumph over 1,500 days of office The anatomy of a Conservative landslide

This had been the biggest landslide of recent times and it is also by all conventional rules of politics one of the most surprising. We should not forget how surprising.

After four weeks of campaigning in which a big gap turned into a chasm, it has a feeling of inevitability. Yet at the halfway stage of its life the Thatcher administration looked likely to be moving to the biggest defeat in modern political history rather than the biggest victory.

Only two years ago the economy was in deep trouble and law and order in our cities was breaking down in the face of riots so bad that the Home Secretary was planning to reopen Army camps because the prisons were too full to hold the rioters. Our policies have come a long way since.

After 1,500 days in office, Mrs Thatcher has set an enviable number of political records. It is the first time since 1900 that the same person has won a working majority twice in a row. It is the first time since 1959 that a government has been re-elected after reasonably full term. No government this century has achieved an increase in its majority on anything like this scale. It is as big a win in terms of seats as 1945, an ironic reversal of Mr Wedgwood Benn's Predictions that Labour would win a landslide victory of 1945 proportions.

Four main strands make up this turnaround:

- The success of Mrs Thatcher in beating off challenges to her leadership, which in the summer of 1981 were real indeed;

- Splits in the Labour Party, which divided an anti-Conservative vote, which is roughly the same time as it was in 1979;

- The Government's success in persuading the public that there was no alternative to its economic policies and that these were starting to work;

- A series of events which shifted the whole climate of public opinion towards "Thatcherism" of which the most important is the war in the Falklands.

Any one of these would probably not have been enough to get Mrs Thatcher back, let alone give her the bumper majority she now has. Taken

together they made her unstoppable.

For Mrs Thatcher, the low point came in July 1981. In the early weeks of that month, Britain's inner cities were scarred by riots, giving new arguments to those wanting to ease up in the fight against inflation and try harder to cut unemployment.

The economic recovery which Sir Geoffrey Howe had started to discern that spring showed no signs of materialising. And at a Cabinet meeting the Prime Minister and Chancellor found themselves virtually isolated as their colleagues refused pressure for another round of spending cuts.

That meeting was the low



point for Mrs Thatcher and it was the high point for her Conservative critics. They thought that they had won the battle. By September 14 three of the leading wets in the Cabinet – Sir Ian Gilmour, Lord Soames and Mr Mark Carlisle – had been dismissed and Lord Thorneycroft, who described himself as "rising damp", had been removed as chairman of the Conservative Party.

To Mrs Thatcher's critics the changes were a further sign of her unwillingness to accept criticism or argument. But the effect of the changes was to give her the control over policy in the Cabinet which she had until that time lacked. "The experiment has failed", he said.

A majority of the Cabinet in

the first two years of the Administration had been out of sympathy with key parts of what Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe saw as their central economic strategy; after the September 1981 reshuffle, any fundamental change had to come through rebellion without rather than opposition within the Cabinet.

That rebellion duly came at the Conservative conference in October 1981 at Blackpool, where leading wets made a strong plea for refusing the economy. One of Mrs Thatcher's leading policy advisers sent that conference openly admitting that he expected it to be her last as leader. "The experiment has failed", he said.

Labour has been given by

two crucial changes were agreed which became the focus of great bitterness.

Every MP was subjected to fighting for nomination by his party in an open contest at every election; and control over choosing the party leader was taken away from the parliamentary party and transferred to a wider electoral college, made up of unions, constituency activists and MPs.

Yet it was the parliamentary party which provided the post-war period. But since its defeat in 1979, these have been translated into a disintegration of the party as such.

Pressure for constitutional changes to make a Labour government conform closer to what party activists want had been building up throughout the 1970s. At the 1980 conference,

Within six months, the party had split with the leading right-wingers, Dr David Owen, Mrs Shirley Williams and William

Rodgers, forming the Social Democratic Party.

At first the SDP, which formed an alliance with the Liberals, seemed to take votes from the Conservatives rather than Labour. But throughout the whole of the summer of 1981, the Labour Party was torn apart by Mr Wedgwood Benn's campaign to wrest the deputy leadership from Mr Denis Healey.

When Mr Benn was beaten at Brighton in the autumn and a coalition of right-wingers and supporters of Mr Foot gained control of the national executive, Mr Foot used his power to ensure that Mr Benn kept control of the influential home policy committee, where he was able to press for left wing policies.

It is still too early to judge whether Mr Foot's handling of the Labour Party's problems between his election and Thursday's defeat was disastrous misjudgment, the problem of a man faced with a problem with no solution, or the only strategy which could have preserved the degree of unity he kept.

Opinion polls showed consistently that most people had two complaints about the Labour Party, that it was too extreme and too divided. The problem facing Mr Foot was the same as that facing any leader, that he could not deal with the problem of extremism without making the problem of disunity more public.

This really burst into the open with the selection of Mr Peter Tatchell as Labour candidate in the Bermondsey constituency, a traditional docklands stronghold in south London. There was much concern that Mr Tatchell as a Labour candidate for that area, but what made matters worse was that Mr Foot first said that he was not an endorsed candidate "and as far as I am concerned he never will be" and then agreed to back him.

It was this image of indecision which was so cruelly exposed in the election itself. On policy towards Polaris and on the practice of purges, Mr Foot came across as a man who did not know his own mind leading a party which had won and then agreed to back him.

The split of the anti-Conservative vote made the scale of the triumph possible. Whether that reflects the fact that Labour had lost its ability to unite the left of centre vote and had fallen under the control of a small

group of that those who left for the SDP are renegades who have harmed democracy is likely to be one of the main topics of debate for the next five years. It is clear that the next election will be fought under the first-past-the-post system. If anyone is to beat Mrs Thatcher they will have to find a way of gathering together the anti-Conservative vote.

None of that seemed apparent either to the members of the SDP or the Labour Party two years ago. They thought that the election would be lost by the Government on its economic record, as elections have been in the past 20 years.

It is certainly true that even by the unimpressive standards of the British economy, our economic performance over the past four years has been bad. Output is down from its 1979 level, manufacturing has shrunk dramatically and the country's unemployment has grown by one person every 63 seconds since the Government took office. The number out of work has gone up, after allowing for seasonal factors, for 42 months in a row.

The Government's success in selling its economic policy was part of a much wider triumph in persuading the people that it represented a new idea of what Britain stood for. At its core was "the resolute approach" and at the core of that as a credible doctrine was the Falklands war. What began as one of the biggest British humiliations of the present century turned into a triumph; and with that came governmental confidence that as long as they were determined in what they were doing they would carry the day. The attitude permeated through economic management, trade union relations and institutions like the Civil Service.

Without the Falklands war, Mrs Thatcher might have crawled back to a good second place in the election; with it she was triumphant. Right through the campaign the "spirit of the Falklands" was what Labour most feared. Although not introduced overtly by the Prime Minister, it kept cropping up in code, with references to Britain being strong and respected again. No one ever lost votes by winning a war; but in a country which had seen 30 years of declining world influence, a victory of this kind was symbolic to many people.

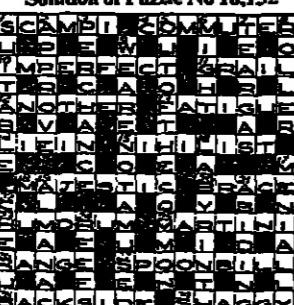


Public opinion and the Falklands: How the war affected Mrs Thatcher's standing in the polls.

Solution of Puzzle No 16,147



Solution of Puzzle No 16,152



Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen, accompanied by members of the Royal Family, takes the Salute at The Queen's Birthday Parade, Horse Guards Parade, 11:15; takes the Salute at flypast of Royal Air Force aircraft from the balcony of Buckingham Palace, 1.

Last chance to see

Jewelry by Liz Banks, City Art Galleries, Aberdeen, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs to 8, Sun 2 to 5; (ends today).

Alive To It All; work by Klee, Miró, Roger Hilton and other artists, City Museum and Art Gallery, Drake Circus, Plymouth, Mon to Sat 10 to 8, closed Sun; (ends today).

Eskimo Art: traditional ivory, bone and antler carvings and recent stone sculptures, E. M. Flint Gallery, Museum and Art Gallery, Lichfield Street, Welshpool; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4:45; Sun; (ends today).

Floods of Light: flash photography 1987-1981, Impressions Gallery, 17 Collegegate, York; Tues to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun & Mon; (ends Sun; (ends today).

MUSIC

Concert by Waynflete Singers, Winchester Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by Leicestershire Choral, Norwich Cathedral, 7.30.

Promenade concert, Ulster Hall, Bedford Street, Belfast, 7.30.

General

Trooping the colour, The Queen's Birthday Parade, Horse Guards Parade, 11:15; medal bar, Victory Services Club, 63-79 Seymour Street, W2, 10:30 to 4:30.

South of England Show, Ardingly, W Sussex; Royal Cornwall Show, Wadebridge, Cornwall.

TOMORROW

Royal engagements

The Duchess of Gloucester, as Vice Patron, The Queen's Club, attends a reception and presents the trophy for the winners of the Stella Artois Lawn Tennis Championships at The Queen's Club, London, arriving 12:15.

The Duke of Kent attends a service of thanksgiving, Manchester Cathedral, 3:27; attends a concert to mark the tenth anniversary of the Royal Northern College of Music, Manchester, 7.30.

Music

Recital by Dr Wills (organ) and Aiden Fairlie (flute), Ely Cathedral, 5.

Concert by Orchestra of St John's Smith Square and Reading Festival Chorus, The Hexagon, Reading, 7.30.

Anniversaries

Births: Ben Jonson, London, 1572; John Constable, East Bergholt, Suffolk, 1776; Richard Strauss, Munich, 1864; George I (reigned 1714-27) died at Osnabrück, Germany, 1727.

National Day

Scattered scores of islands in the South China Sea, the Philippines tomorrow celebrates the end of Spanish rule which lasted from 1565 to the end of the 19th century during rain forecast by National Pollen and Hay Fever Survey.

Gardens open

TODAY AND TOMORROW

Essex: Marsh Lane, Gilden Way, Harlow; 7 acres, modern formal patios, wild gardens, pools, streams 2 to 7.

Agnes Ascrivere House, Kimbolton, Kirkcudlair; alpine gardens, neoclassical primulas; 2 to 6.

Bedfordshire: Odell Castle, from A3, W through Shrivenham, from A428 N through Lavendon and Harwell; 2 to 6; Dunsden Woods to River Ouse 2 to 7; Bourton Woods to St Bartholomew; Dunstable rhododendrons, daffodils, wall gardens; 2 to 6; Edington; Manor Farm, Littlewindsor; 4M W Bedminster; 3 acre modern lakeside garden; 2 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Derbyshire: Portlock Park, Hathersage, Peak District; 2 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Devon: Cotehele, 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Gloucestershire: Dyrham Park, 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Hampshire: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Herefordshire: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Hertfordshire: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Leeds: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Lincolnshire: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Northants: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Nottinghamshire: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Shropshire: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Staffordshire: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Worcestershire: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Yorks: 10:30 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Roads

London and South-east: Many roads close to and around Whitehall and Parliament Square for Trooping the Colour, A406; North Circular Road: Lane closures between Neasden Lane and Harrow Road, Neasden, Guildford town centre, concentrated due to roadworks on A320, Woodbridge Road, diversions.

Angus: Ascrivere House, Kirriemuir, alpine gardens, neoclassical primulas; 2 to 6; 10:30 to 6.

Bedfordshire: Odell Castle, from A3, W through Shrivenham, from A428 N through Lavendon and Harwell; 2 to 6; 10:



SATURDAY JUNE 11 1983

Members of the new House of Commons



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Ms. A PAISLEY North
Ms. G BELFAST WEST
Dr. R CHRISTCHURCH
Mr. J THANET SOUTH
Mr. R NEWARK
Mr. M SELBY
Mr. D LIVERPOOL; Moseley
Mr. H J BRIGHTON,
Mr. D BASILDON
Mr. M EDINBURGH
Mr. C SWANSEA EAST
Mr. S WYRE WEST
Mr. E DURHAM
Mr. T R HAZEL GROVE
Mr. D LEICESTERSHIRE
Mr. DOWDALL J J D'YEOL
Mr. J STOKES-ON-TRENT
Mr. J BASSET LAW
Mr. J WANSLEY
Mr. D A BORNE
Mr. N TOTTENHAM
Mr. H SPILTHORPE
Mr. R SOUTH RIBBLE



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Mr. N DORSET NORTH
Mr. A BANBURY
Mr. R G HARROGATE
Mr. T NEWHAM NORTH
Mr. N G GREENWICH
Mr. K ROTHER VALLEY
Mr. S ELMET
Mr. MONT-DARK, A BIR-
JINGHAM, Selly oak
Mr. CECIL, Mrs. M DERBY
OUTH
Mr. R ANTRIM EAST
Mr. A BERWICK-UPON-
WEED
Mr. HILLINGHAM, H NORFOLK
Mr. S MIDDLESBROUGH
Mr. V W H ILFORD
Mr. A DENTON AND
REDDISH
Mr. SIR F TORBAY
Mr. N YON, W MILTON KEYNES
Mr. KERMINGHAM, G ST HELENS,
SOUTH
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SOUTHGATE
Mr. K L YNNS MON
Mr. D BIRMINGHAM,
Wardley
Mr. S EALING,
SOUTHALL
Mr. W J SHROPSHIRE
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FOREST
Mr. BARKBURN, J DUDLEY WEST
Mr. A C L SEDGEFIELD
Mr. Aker, P BLACKPOOL,
SOUTH
Mr. R HOLLAND WITH
BOSTON
Mr. SIR N UPMINSTER
Mr. BROMWICH WEST
Mr. SCARWEN, R SOMERTON &
TROME
Mr. HOMLEY, P J ELTHAM
Mr. DENWYN, A BRIGHTON,
Campion
Mr. OWEN, G DULWICH
Mr. COYES, R HOUGHTON AND
WASHINGTON
Mr. YSON, R BRENT NORTH
Mr. RANDON-BRAVO, M NOT-
TINGHAM, South
Mr. J MOTHERWELL South
Mr. G LUTON SOUTH
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Mr. L RICHMOND
WORKS
Mr. COOK, P L CITY OF
LONDON AND WESTMINST-
ER SOUTH
Mr. OWEN, J WINCHESTER
Mr. G DUNFERMLINE
EAST
Mr. OWEN, H D GLASGOW
Mr. ROVAN
Mr. M R BRIGG &
TEETHORPES
Mr. TOWN, N H NEWCASTLE
TYNE EAST
Mr. OWEN, R EDINBURGH
EITH
Mr. R NEWCASTLE UPON
TYNE NORTH
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EAST
Mr. YAN, Sir P BOOTHFERRY
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MIDDLETON
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SOUTH AND PENARTH
Mr. AMBELL-SAVERS, D N
WORKINGTON
Mr. AMBELL, J DUMBARTON

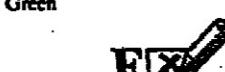
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(Con)
Mr. CARLISLE, K LINCOLN
Mr. CARLISLE, A MONTGOMERY
(L/All)
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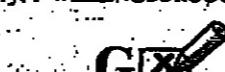


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Green
(Con)

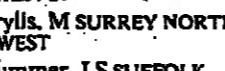


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(Lab)

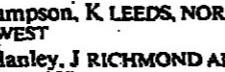
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(Con)



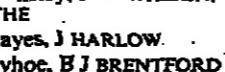
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Mr. GARDNER, SIE F PYLDE
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Mr. GRIFFITHS, E W BURY ST
EDMUND
Mr. GRIST, I CARDIFF CENTRAL
Mr. GROUND, P FELTHAM AND
HESTON
Mr. GRYLS, M SURREY NORTH
WEST
Mr. GUIMMER, J SUFFOLK
COASTAL
Mr. HAGGARD, J ALDERSHOT
Mr. HAMILTON, J CUNNINGHAME
NORTH
Mr. HANIF, T HILLINGHAM,
SOUTH
Mr. HANNAH, Miss PECKHAM
Mr. HARRISON, W WAKEFIELD
Mr. HART, Dame J CLYDESDALE
Mr. HAMILTON, N TATTON
Mr. HAMPSON, K LEEDS, NORTH-
WEST
Mr. HANLEY, J RICHMOND AND
BARNES
(Con)
Mr. HANNAM, J EXETER
Mr. HARDY, P WENTWORTH
Mr. HARGREAVES, J K HYNDBURN
Mr. HARRAM, Miss H PECKHAM
Mr. HARRISON, W WAKEFIELD
Mr. HART, D ST IVES
Mr. HART, Dame J CLYDESDALE
Mr. HASELHURST, A SAFFRON
WALDEN
Mr. HATTERSKY, R BIRMINGHAM,
Sparkbrook
Mr. HAYES, Mr. WIMBLETON
Hawkins, Sir P NORFOLK
South-West
Mr. HOGAN, A READING WEST
Mr. DYKES, H J HARROW EAST
(Con)



Mr. HAMILTON, J MOTHERWELL
Mr. HAMILTON, A EPSOM AND
EWELL
Mr. HAMILTON, W W FIFE
CENTRAL
Mr. HAMILTON, J HARLINGTON
Mr. HAMILTON, N TATTON
Mr. HAMPSON, K LEEDS, NORTH-
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Hawkins, Sir P NORFOLK
South-West
Mr. HOGAN, A READING WEST
Mr. DYKES, H J HARROW EAST
(Con)

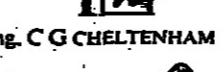


Mr. HAMILTON, J MOTHERWELL
Mr. HAMILTON, A EPSOM AND
EWELL
Mr. HAMILTON, W W FIFE
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WALDEN
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Sparkbrook
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South-West
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Mr. DYKES, H J HARROW EAST
(Con)



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Mr. HATTERSKY, R BIRMINGHAM,
Sparkbrook
Mr. HAYES, Mr. WIMBLETON
Hawkins, Sir P NORFOLK
South-West
Mr. HOGAN, A READING WEST
Mr. DYKES, H J HARROW EAST
(Con)

Mr. HOWELL, D BIRMINGHAM,
Small Heath
(Con)
Mr. HOWELL, R NORFOLK North
SOUTH
(Con)
Mr. HOWELL, D A GUILDFORD
(Con)
Mr. HOWE, Sir G SURREY EAST
Mr. HOYLE, D WARRINGTON
NORTH
(Con)
Mr. HUBBARD-MILES, P BRID-
GEND
(Con)
Mr. HUGHES, S SOUTHWARK &
BERMONSEY
(L/All)
Mr. HUGHES, S KNOWSLEY
SOUTH
(Lab)
Mr. HUGHES, R ABERDEEN,
NORTH
(Lab)
Mr. HUGHES, M DURHAM, CITY
OF
(Con)
Mr. HUGHES, R J NEWPORT EAST
(Lab)
Mr. HUME, J FOYLE
(SDLP)
Mr. HUNTER, A BASINGSTOKE
(Con)
Mr. HUNT, D WIRRAL, WEST
(Con)
Mr. HUNT, J L RAVENSBOURNE
(Con)
Mr. HURD, D WITNEY
(Con)



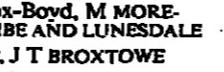
Mr. IRVING, C G CHELTENHAM
(Con)
Mr. JACKSON, R WANTAGE
(Con)
Mr. JANNER, G LEICESTER, West
(Lab)
Mr. JENKINS, R GLASGOW
HILLHEAD
(SDP/All)
Mr. JENKIN, C P WANSTEAD
AND WOODFORD
(Con)
Mr. JESSEL, T F H TWICKENHAM
(Con)
Mr. JOHNSON, Smith, Sir G WEAL-
DEN
(Con)
Mr. JOHNSTON, R INVERNESS,
NAIRN AND LOCHABER
(L/All)
Mr. JOHN, B PONTYPRIDD
(Lab)
Mr. JONES, G CARDIFF NORTH
Mr. JONES, R HERTFORDSHIRE
WEST
(Con)
Mr. JONES, S B ALYAN AND
DEESIDE
(Lab)
Mr. JOPLING, M WESTMORLAND
& LONSDALE
(Con)
Mr. JOSEPH, Sir K LEEDS, NORTH-
EAST
(Con)
Mr. KAUFMAN, G B MANCHESTER
GORTON
(Lab)
Mr. KELET-BOWMAN, Mrs. E
LANCASTER
(Con)
Mr. KENNEDY, C ROSS,
CROMARTY AND SKYE
(SDP/All)
Mr. KERSHAW, Sir A STROUD
Mr. KEY, R SALISBURY
NORTH
(Con)
Mr. KILFEDDER, J DOWN North
(UPUP)
Mr. KING, R BIRMINGHAM,
Northfield
(Con)
Mr. KING, T J BRIDGWATER
Mr. KINNOCK, N ISLWYN
Mr. KIRKWOOD, A ROXBURGH &
BERWICKSHIRE
Mr. KNIGHT, Mrs. J C BIRMING-
HAM, Edgbaston
(Con)
Mr. KNIGHT, G DERBY NORTH
Mr. KNOWLES, M NOTTINGHAM,
East
Mr. KNOX, D STAFFORDSHIRE
MOORLANDS
(Con)



Mr. LAMBIE, D CUNNINGHAME
SOUTH
(Lab)
Mr. LAMOND, J OLDHAM Central
and ROYTON
(Lab)
Mr. LAMOND, N S KINGSTON
UPON THAMES
(Con)
Mr. LANG, I GALLOWAY & UPPER
NITHSDALE
(Con)
Mr. LATHAM, M RUTLAND &
MELTON
(Con)
Mr. LAWLER, G BRADFORD
NORTH
(Con)
Mr. LAWRENCE, I J BURTON
Mr. LAWSON, N BLABY
Mr. LEDBETTER, E L HARTLE-
POOL
(Lab)
Mr. LEE, J PENDLE
Mr. LEITCH, R NEWHAM
NORTH EAST
(Lab)
Mr. LEIGH, E GAINSBOROUGH &
HORNCASTLE
(Con)
Mr. LENNOX-BOYD, M MORE-
CAMBE AND LUNEDSALE
(Con)
Mr. LESTER, J T BROXTON
Mr. LEWIS, R CARLISLE
Mr. LEWIS, Sir K STAMFORD &
SPALDING
(Con)
Mr. LEWIS, T WORSLEY
Mr. LILLEY, P ST ALBANS
CENTRAL
Mr. LILYARD, R MANCHESTER
Mr. LLOYD, A J STRETFORD
Mr. LLOYD, P FAREHAM
Mr. LOFHOUSE, G PONTEFRACT
AND CASTLEFORD
(Lab)
Mr. LORDE, M SUFFOLK
CENTRAL
Mr. LYDEN, E LIVERPOOL,
Garston
Mr. LUKE, R SHOREHAM
Mr. LYELL, N W BEDFORDSHIRE
MID



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(Lab)
Mr. LAMOND, J OLDHAM Central
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Mr. LAMOND, N S KINGSTON
UPON THAMES
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Mr. LANG, I GALLOWAY & UPPER
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Mr. LESTER, J T BROXTON
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(Lab)
Mr. LAMOND, N S KINGSTON
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NITHSDALE
(Con)
Mr. LESTER, J T BROXTON
Mr. LEWIS, R CARLISLE
Mr. LEWIS, Sir K STAMFORD &
SPALDING
(Con)
Mr. LE

THE TIMES SATURDAY JUNE 11 1983

OLTON WEST	Electorate 57,354 Labour 1 (Con) 23,311 45.1 Cons. D(Lab) 16,579 31.5 Lib. R (SDP/All) 13,321 23.4 Con majority 7,152 13.6 Total vote 52,631 Turnout 78.1%	BRADFORD NORTH	Electorate 66,349 Labour G (Con) 16,094 34.3 Wall, C P (Lab) 14,492 30.9 Birkby, P (SDP/All) 11,962 25.5 *Ford, T (Lab Ind) 4,018 8.6 Howarth, A (Loony Socy) 194 0.4 Easter, M (BNP) 193 0.4 Con majority 1,602 3.4 Total vote 46,953 Turnout 70.8%	BRENTWOOD and ONGAR	Electorate 55,976 *McCrindle, R (Con) 29,484 58.4 Amor, N (Lab) 15,282 30.3 Orpe, J W (Lab) 5,739 11.4 Con majority 14,202 28.1 Total vote 50,505 Turnout 76.6%	BRISTOL NORTH-WEST	Electorate 52,996 Stern, M (Con) 24,617 43.9 Palmer, Dr Sarah (Lab) 18,290 32.6 Long, Mrs H. (SDP/All) 13,228 23.6 Con majority 6,327 11.3 Total vote 56,135 Turnout 76.9%	CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH-WEST	*Scott, N P (Con) 19,122 63.2 Fryer, J (L/All) 7,101 23.5 Nicholls, D (L/All) 5,703 11.6 Fielding, Ms A (Ind) 139 0.5 Con majority 13,367 24.0 Total vote 57,878 Turnout 75.9%	CHELSEA	*Scott, S 864 Electorate 52,864 *Scott, N P (Con) 19,122 63.2 Fryer, J (L/All) 7,101 23.5 Nicholls, D (L/All) 5,703 11.6 Fielding, Ms A (Ind) 139 0.5 Con majority 12,021 39.8 Total vote 30,338 Turnout 56.1%	CHINGFORD	Electorate 56,238 *Jephcott, N B (Con) 22,541 55.1 Hoskins, R (L/All) 10,127 24.8 Shepherd, W D (Lab) 7,239 17.7 Morgan, J (Eco) 479 1.2 Cheetham, B (NF) 380 0.9 Neighbour, J (Ind) 104 0.3 Barclay, S (Ind) 34 0.1 Con majority 12,414 30.4 Total vote 40,904 Turnout 72.8%							
ROTHFERRY	Electorate 52,370 Con majority 30,536 57.7 Ryan, Sir P (Con) 13,116 24.8 Rugby, T (Lab) 9,271 17.5 Con majority 17,420 32.9 Total vote 52,923 Turnout 73.1%	BRADFORD SOUTH	Electorate 59,588 *Torney, T W (Lab) 18,542 37.5 Hall, G T (Con) 18,432 37.3 Pearl, D (SDP/All) 12,143 24.6 Adsett, R (Eco) 308 0.6 Lab majority 110 0.2 Total vote 49,425 Turnout 71.0%	Mr Geoffrey Lawler, a public relations executive. B Oct 30, 1954; ed Colchester Royal Grammar School; Richmond School, North Yorkshire; Hull University, N.U.J.	Mr Robert McCrae, an insurance broker, has been a member of the Select Committee on Energy since 1979. Elected in February, 1974; MP for Billericay, 1970-74; contested Thurrock, 1964, and Dundee, East 1959; B Sep 1929; ed Allen Glen's College, Glasgow. Associate of the Chartered Insurance Institute. Parliamentary consultant to British Insurance Brokers' Association and British Transport Police Federation. Vice-chairman, Conservative backbench health and social services committee, since 1982. Chairman, Economic Committee of the North Atlantic Assembly. Since 1980, Chairman of the All-Party Aviation Group.	BRISTOL SOUTH	Electorate 72,067 *Cocks, M F (Lab) 21,834 44.0 Gammell, A (Con) 17,405 35.1 Stanbury, D (SDP/All) 9,674 19.5 Collard, G (Eco) 352 0.7 Chester, A (Con) 224 0.5 Byrne, Mrs L (WRP) 113 0.2 Lab majority 4,419 8.9 Total vote 49,592 Turnout 68.8%	BURY SOUTH	Electorate 64,827 Sumberg, D (Con) 21,718 44.0 Dale, D (Lab) 17,988 36.5 Evans, K (SDP/All) 9,628 19.5 Con majority 3,720 7.5 Total vote 49,344 Turnout 76.1%	CAMBRIDGESHIRE SOUTH-WEST	*Grant, Sir A (Con) 32,521 56.2 Nicholls, D (L/All) 18,554 32.2 Gluzza, J (Lab) 6,703 11.6 Con majority 2,792 5.3 Total vote 52,604 Turnout 75.9%	CHELMSFORD	*Jephcott, N P (Con) 19,122 63.2 Fryer, J (L/All) 7,101 23.5 Nicholls, D (L/All) 5,703 11.6 Fielding, Ms A (Ind) 139 0.5 Con majority 12,021 39.8 Total vote 30,338 Turnout 56.1%	CHINGFORD	Electorate 56,238 *Jephcott, N B (Con) 22,541 55.1 Hoskins, R (L/All) 10,127 24.8 Shepherd, W D (Lab) 7,239 17.7 Morgan, J (Eco) 479 1.2 Cheetham, B (NF) 380 0.9 Neighbour, J (Ind) 104 0.3 Barclay, S (Ind) 34 0.1 Con majority 12,414 30.4 Total vote 40,904 Turnout 72.8%					
PAUL BRYAN	Minister of State for Employment, 1970-72; was chairman of the Conservative employment committee on Broadcasting. Elected in 1958; 1961; ed St John's School, Leatherhead, and Gonville & Caius College, Cambridge. Assistant whip, 1956; a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury (whip), 1956-61. Chaired Soverey, 1951. Member of Parliament, 1951-54; former chairman, Conservative party in the House of Commons. Sponsored by USAWD.	BRADFORD WEST	Electorate 59,588 *Torney, T W (Lab) 18,542 37.5 Hall, G T (Con) 18,432 37.3 Pearl, D (SDP/All) 12,143 24.6 Adsett, R (Eco) 308 0.6 Lab majority 110 0.2 Total vote 49,425 Turnout 71.0%	Mr Thomas Torney, elected in 1970, was leader of district area organizer, USAWD, 1946-70; member, Select Committee on Agriculture since 1978. B July 2 1915; ed elementary school. Chairman, PLP Agriculture and Food Groups since 1981. Member, former Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration Secretary, wine and spirit industry liaison committee. Sponsored by USAWD.	BRIDGWATER	Electorate 64,225 *King, T J (Con) 25,107 52.3 Farmer, D (Lab) 14,410 30.0 May, A J (Lab) 8,524 17.7 Con majority 10,697 22.3 Total vote 48,041 Turnout 74.8%	BRIDGWATER	Electorate 64,225 *King, T J (Con) 25,107 52.3 Farmer, D (Lab) 14,410 30.0 May, A J (Lab) 8,524 17.7 Con majority 10,697 22.3 Total vote 48,041 Turnout 74.8%	BRISTOL WEST	Electorate 72,067 *Cocks, M F (Lab) 21,834 44.0 Gammell, A (Con) 17,405 35.1 Stanbury, D (SDP/All) 9,674 19.5 Collard, G (Eco) 352 0.7 Chester, A (Con) 224 0.5 Byrne, Mrs L (WRP) 113 0.2 Lab majority 4,419 8.9 Total vote 49,592 Turnout 68.8%	BURY ST EDMUND'S	Electorate 72,675 *Griffiths, E W (Con) 31,081 59.0 Howard, G (Con) 14,959 28.4 Monczynski, W (Lab) 6,666 12.7 Con majority 16,122 30.6 Total vote 51,570 Turnout 72.3%	CANTERBURY	Electorate 73,464 *Crouch, D L (Con) 26,029 56.3 Hooper, K J (All) 13,071 25.9 Gould, M (Lab) 7,906 15.4 Con majority 15,742 30.6 Total vote 51,541 Turnout 70.0%	CHIPPING BARNET	Electorate 58,423 *Chapman, S B (Con) 23,164 56.1 Perkin, C (L/All) 10,771 26.1 Smith, N J M (Lab) 6,599 16.0 Parry, E (Eco) 552 1.3 				
DOTLE	Electorate 75,354 Roberts, A (Lab) 27,382 53.0 Atkinson, R (Con) 12,143 23.6 Jill, S (SDP/All) 12,068 23.4 Lab majority 15,139 29.4 Total vote 51,493 Turnout 68.3%	BRADFORD WEST	Electorate 71,296 Madden, M (Lab) 19,499 39.7 Day, S (Con) 16,162 32.9 Slaughter, Ms B (WRP) 139 0.3 Lab majority 3,337 6.8 Total vote 49,101 Turnout 68.9%	Mr Tom King was appointed Secretary of State for the Environment in January, 1983; Minister for Local Government and Environmental Services at the Department of Environment, 1970-72; chairman of the Select Committee on Environment and Water Resources. B Sept 13, 1933; ed Rugby and Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Former chairman, Sale, Tinley and Co Ltd; former general manager, E. S. and A. Robinson, Bristol.	BRIDLINGTON	Electorate 76,718 *Townend, J (Con) 31,284 57.8 Martin, Mr E (SDP/All) 14,675 27.1 Craven, M (Lab) 7,370 13.6 Tooke, S (Eco) 803 1.5 Con majority 16,609 30.7 Total vote 49,132 Turnout 70.6%	BRIDLINGTON	Electorate 76,718 *Townend, J (Con) 31,284 57.8 Martin, Mr E (SDP/All) 14,675 27.1 Craven, M (Lab) 7,370 13.6 Tooke, S (Eco) 803 1.5 	BRISTOL WEST	Electorate 73,190 *Waldegrave, W (Con) 25,400 49.1 Taylor, Mrs P (Lab) 10,094 19.5 Scott, J (Con) 872 1.7 Boyle, S (Ind) 142 0.3 	BURY ST EDMUND'S	Electorate 72,675 *Griffiths, E W (Con) 31,081 59.0 Howard, Sir R (SDP/All) 14,959 28.4 Monczynski, W (Lab) 6,666 12.7 Con majority 16,122 30.6 	CANTERBURY	Electorate 73,464 *Crouch, D L (Con) 26,029 56.3 Hooper, K J (All) 13,071 25.9 Gould, M (Lab) 7,906 15.4 Con majority 15,742 30.6 	CHIPPING BARNET	Electorate 58,423 *Chapman, S B (Con) 23,164 56.1 Perkin, C (L/All) 10,771 26.1 Smith, N J M (Lab) 6,599 16.0 Parry, E (Eco) 552 1.3 Hopkins, J (Ind) 195 0.5 Con majority 12,393 30.0 Total vote 41,581 Turnout 70.7%				
DSWORTH	Electorate 73,097 Butler, A C (Con) 31,663 55.4 Jax, M (SDP/All) 14,369 25.1 Conner, D J M (Lab) 11,120 19.5 Con majority 17,294 30.3 Total vote 51,572 Turnout 78.2%	BRADFORD WEST	Electorate 71,296 Madden, M (Lab) 19,499 39.7 Day, S (Con) 16,162 32.9 Slaughter, Ms B (WRP) 139 0.3 Lab majority 3,337 6.8 Total vote 50,634 Turnout 76.2%	Mr Max Madden, former Labour Party director of publicity, was MP for Sowerby, 1974-79, contested Sudbury and Woodbridge, 1966. B Oct 1941; ed Pincher Grammar School and secondary modern school, Harrow. Former chairman, PLP employment group and vice-chairman, textile group. Former member, Wandsworth Borough Council. Now engaged in Nalgo public body, TGWU sponsored.	BRENT EAST	Electorate 73,548 *Newton, A (Con) 29,462 52.6 Bing, I (SDP/All) 16,021 28.6 Dyson, Mrs J M (Lab) 10,551 18.8 Con majority 13,441 34.0 Total vote 56,034 Turnout 76.2%	BRENT EAST	Electorate 73,548 *Newton, A (Con) 29,462 52.6 Bing, I (SDP/All) 16,021 28.6 Dyson, Mrs J M (Lab) 10,551 18.8 Con majority 13,441 34.0 Total vote 56,034 Turnout 76.2%	BRIDGWATER	Electorate 64,225 *King, T J (Con) 25,107 52.3 Farmer, D (Lab) 14,410 30.0 May, A J (Lab) 8,524 17.7 Con majority 10,697 22.3 Total vote 48,041 Turnout 74.8%	BRIDGWATER	Electorate 64,225 *King, T J (Con) 25,107 52.3 Farmer, D (Lab) 14,410 30.0 May, A J (Lab) 8,524 17.7 Con majority 10,697 22.3 Total vote 48,041 Turnout 74.8%	BRISTOL WEST	Electorate 72,067 *Cocks, M F (Lab) 21,834 44.0 Gammell, A (Con) 17,405 35.1 Stanbury, D (SDP/All) 9,674 19.5 Collard, G (Eco) 352 0.7 Chester, A (Con) 224 0.5 Byrne, Mrs L (WRP) 113 0.2 Lab majority 4,419 8.9 Total vote 49,592 Turnout 68.8%	BURY ST EDMUND'S	Electorate 72,675 *Griffiths, E W (Con) 31,081 59.0 Howard, G (Con) 14,959 28.4 Monczynski, W (Lab) 6,666 12.7 Con majority 16,122 30.6 Total vote 51,570 Turnout 72.3%	CANTERBURY	Electorate 73,464 *Crouch, D L (Con) 26,029 56.3 Hooper, K J (All) 13,071 25.9 Gould, M (Lab) 7,906 15.4 Con majority 15,742 30.6 Total vote 51,541 Turnout 70.0%	CHIPPING BARNET	Electorate 58,423 *Chapman, S B (Con) 23,164 56.1 Perkin, C (L/All) 10,771 26.1 Smith, N J M (Lab) 6,599 16.0 Parry, E (Eco) 552 1.3 Hopkins, J (Ind) 195 0.5 Con majority 12,393 30.0 Total vote 41,581 Turnout 70.7%
JOHN ADAM BUTLER	Minister for Northern Ireland since 1981; Minister of State for Industry, 1979-81. Won the seat for the Conservatives in 1970; An assistant government whip, 1974-75. Elected in February, 1974; contested Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough, 1970-71; Member of Parliament, 1971-73; Friends' School, Saffron Walden, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Second son of late John Butler, Courtaulds Ltd, 1955-67; director, Aristoc Ltd, 1966-73; Ayer Bondor Ltd, 1971-73; Capital and Counties Property Co Ltd, 1973-79; PPS to Mrs Thatcher as leader of the Opposition 1975-79; Member of Lloyd's; Member, Royal Society of Arts; 1978-81, Director, Bodleian Library.	BRIDLINGTON	Electorate 76,718 *Townend, J (Con) 31,284 57.8 Martin, Mr E (SDP/All) 14,675 27.1 Craven, M (Lab) 7,370																	

CITY OF LONDON AND WESTMINSTER SOUTH	CORNWALL, North	CROYDON CENTRAL	DAVENTRY	DEVIZES	DORSET WEST	EALING, ACTON	EDMONTON
Electorate 67,773 "Brooke, P (Con) 20,754 59.1 Walker-Smith, A (L/All) 7,367 21.0 Jones, S (Lab) 6,013 17.1 Shorter, R (Eco) 410 1.2 Reeve, A (NF) 248 0.7 Spence, A (Con) 161 0.5 Littin, W (Ind) 147 0.4 Con majority 13,387 38.1 Total vote 35,109 Turnout 51.8%	Electorate 66,813 "Neale, G (Con) 28,146 52.4 Chambers, D (L/All) 23,087 43.0 Hayday, J (Lab) 2,096 3.9 Whitter, J C (A Nat) 364 0.7 Con majority 5,059 9.4 Total vote 33,693 Turnout 80.4%	Electorate 56,531 "Moore, J E M (Con) 20,866 53.8 Collins, D (SDP/All) 13,221 26.8 Middleton, D (Lab) 9,045 23.3 Burgess, T (SDP/All) 13,135 26.6 Con majority 8,864 22.9 Total vote 49,418 Turnout 76.8%	Electorate 64,314 "Prentice, R (Con) 26,357 53.3 Collins, D (SDP/All) 13,221 26.8 Middleton, D (Lab) 9,840 19.9 Con majority 11,821 30.5 Total vote 38,775 Turnout 68.6%	Electorate 63,211 "Morrison, A (Con) 33,644 54.0 Palmer, Mrs E (SDP/All) 18,020 28.9 Hulme, D (Lab) 10,468 16.8 Ewen, Mrs G (W Reg) 234 0.4 Con majority 15,624 25.1 Total vote 62,366 Turnout 75.0%	Electorate 60,997 "Spicer, J (Con) 27,030 59.7 Jones, T (L/All) 13,078 28.9 Cash, D (Lab) 5,168 11.4 Con majority 13,952 30.8 Total vote 45,276 Turnout 74.2%	Electorate 62,078 "Young, Sir G (Con) 22,051 49.2 Dame, G (Lab) 11,959 26.7 Mitchell, P (SDP/All) 10,593 23.7 Pulley, S (Con) 192 0.4 Con majority 10,092 22.5 Total vote 44,795 Turnout 72.2%	Electorate 64,809 "Twinn, I (Con) 18,906 42.1 "Graham, T E (Lab) 17,775 39.1 Bennet, L (L/All) 7,523 16.1 Bruce, D (BNP) 372 0.4 Con majority 1,193 Total vote 44,638 Turnout 72.4%
Mr Peter Brooke, elected at a by-election in February, 1977, has been a Government whip since 1979. Contested Bedfellow, October 1974, 8 Mar 1974; ed Marlborough, Balliol College, Oxford, and Harvard Business School. Vice-president National Union of Students 1955-56, president Oxford Union, 1957. Member Camden Borough Council, 1968-69; chairman Camden Committee for Community Relations. 1968-69. Former Swiss correspondent of <i>Financial Times</i> . Chairman of London firm of international management consultants and underwriting member of Lloyd's.	Mr Gerard Neale, elected 1979, contested the seat in October 1974, PPS to Minister for Trade. (Mr Peter Rees), Solicitor and company director. B Jun 1974; ed Bedford School. Chairman, Buckingham Constituency Conservative Association, 1974-76. Milton Keynes borough councillor 1973-79; mayor, 1976-77. Former Milton Keynes City Forum, 1977. Chairman, area crime prevention panel, 1978. Director of Telephone Rentals Ltd.	Mr John Moore, Under Secretary of State for Energy since 1979, was elected in February, 1974. An investment banker, stockbroker and former company director, he was vice-chairman of the Conservative Party with responsibility for youth 1973-79. B Nov 26, 1973; ed Licensed Victuallers' School, Slough. London School of Economics (Chairman, Conservative Association; President of the Union 1959-60). Councillor, London borough of Merton, 1971-74. Member, Public Accounts Committee, 1974-75. Lived in United States 1961-65 where he was Precinct Captain (1962) and Ward Chairman (1964). Democratic Party. Underwriting member of Lloyd's.	Mr Reg Prentice was elected Conservative MP for Daventry in 1979, and was Minister of State for Social Security with responsibility for disabled, 1979-81. Member of Labour Governments from 1966-76; resigned from the Labour Party in 1977 and joined the Conservative Party but continued to sit for Newham, North-East until 1979 election. Resigned from the Government in 1976 when Minister of Overseas Development, a post to which he was appointed in 1975. Secretary of State for Education and Science 1974-75; Labour Opposition spokesman on employment 1971-74. Minister of Overseas Development, 1967-69; Minister of Public Building and Works, 1966-67; Minister of State, Education and Science 1964-66. Represented Newham, North-East 1974-79; East Ham, North, 1975-74; contested Streatham 1955 and Croydon North, in 1950 and 1951. B Jul 16, 1923; ed Whitgift School and London School of Economics. President, Association of Business Executives consultant and advisory tutor.	Mr John Spikes, company director. B Oct 4, 1923; ed Lawyer. Elected in February, 1974; contested Southampton, Itchen, in election in 1971; Member, European Parliament, 1975-78 and since 1979, for Wessex. Member, Select Committee on European Secondary Legislation, 1974-75; chairman, Conservative Group for Europe, 1975-78; Chief Whip of Conservatives Group in European Parliament, 1976-80.	Mr George Young, Under Secretary of State for Environment since 1981; Under Secretary of State for Health and Social Security, 1979-81. Opposition whip 1976-79. Economist. Elected in February, 1974. B Jul 16, 1941; ed Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. Chairman, NATFHE.	Mr Ian Twiss, senior lecturer in planning, Polytechnic of South Bank. B Apr 26 1950; ed Nottingham Mod. School, Cambridge Grammar School. Boys' University College of Wales, Aberystwyth; Reading University.	
COLCHESTER NORTH	CORNWALL SOUTH-EAST	CROYDON NORTH EAST	DAVENPORT	DEVIZES	DORSET WEST	EALING, ACTON	EDMONTON
Electorate 77,292 "Buck, P (Con) 29,921 53.0 Montgomery, R (L/All) 14,873 26.3 Allen, R (C Lab) 10,397 18.4 Wilkinson, D (Ind) 784 1.4 Davis, R (Ind) 510 0.9 Con majority 15,048 36.6 Total vote 56,485 Turnout 73.1%	Electorate 65,166 "Hicks, R (Con) 28,326 55.3 Blunt, D (L/All) 19,972 39.0 Bobb, A (J Lab) 2,507 4.7 Chadwick, J (Eco) 337 0.7 Dent, Mrs J (Ind) 94 0.2 Con majority 8,354 16.3 Total vote 31,236 Turnout 78.6%	Electorate 62,923 "Weatherill, B (Con) 22,282 52.5 Goldie, J (SDP/All) 10,665 25.1 Riley, Miss K (Lab) 9,503 22.4 Con majority 11,627 27.4 Total vote 42,460 Turnout 67.5%	Electorate 67,922 "Rees, P (Con) 25,454 48.3 Love, S (Lab) 16,234 30.8 Nice, G (SDP/All) 10,601 20.1 Potter, M (Eco) 404 0.8 Con majority 9,220 17.5 Total vote 52,693 Turnout 77.6%	Electorate 63,538 "Speller, A (Con) 28,066 55.1 Blackmore, R (L/All) 19,339 37.9 James, P E (Lab) 2,893 5.7 Joanes, R (Eco) 669 1.3 Con majority 8,727 17.1 Total vote 50,967 Turnout 80.1%	Electorate 60,997 "Gibson, A (Con) 24,441 45.8 Gillies, Mrs S (Con) 18,625 34.9 Simon, C (SDP/All) 10,272 19.3 Lab majority 5,816 10.9 Total vote 53,338 Turnout 71.3%	Mr Harry Greenway was Ealing, North, for the Conservatives in 1979. Part-time lecturer, examiner, the London Regional Examination Board; former deputy headmaster at a London school. Contested Stepney, 1970; Stepney and Poplar, February and October, 1974. B Oct 9, 1934; ed Warwick School, College of St. Mark and St. John, London and Caen University. Chairman, All-Party Adult Education Committee, and member, Select Committee on Education, Science and the Arts, since 1979.	Electorate 66,992 "Woodcock, M (Con) 24,371 45.1 Davies, A (Lab) 17,284 32.1 George, L (L/All) 11,413 21.1 Con majority 7,087 13.1 Total vote 53,068 Turnout 75.8%
Mr Robert Hicks, lecturer and consultant, was MP for Bodmin 1970-74, having won it from the Liberals. And Oct 1974-83; contested Aberavon, 1966. Assistant Government whip, 1973-74. B Jan 18, 1938; ed Queen Elizabeth Grammar School, Crediton, University College, London, and Exeter University.	Mr John Moore, Under Secretary of State for Social Security of the Conservative Association, 1973-74. Milton Keynes borough councillor 1973-79; mayor, 1976-77. Former Milton Keynes City Forum, 1977. Chairman, area crime prevention panel, 1978. Director of Telephone Rentals Ltd.	Mr John Spikes, company director. B Oct 4, 1923; ed Lawyer. Elected in February, 1974; contested Southampton, Itchen, in election in 1971; Member, European Parliament, 1975-78 and since 1979, for Wessex. Member, Select Committee on European Secondary Legislation, 1974-75; chairman, Conservative Group for Europe, 1975-78; Chief Whip of Conservatives Group in European Parliament, 1976-80.	Mr Peter Rees, QC, Minister for Trade since 1981; Minister of State, Treasury, 1979-81. MP for Dover and Deal 1970-83; fought Liverpool, West Derby, 1966 and Abertillery in 1965 by-election and 1964. B Dec 9, 1926; ed St. Edmunds and Christ Church, Oxford. Member, former Select Committee on Wealth Tax and Company Taxation.	Electorate 68,538 "Greenway, H (Con) 22,128 45.1 Benn, H J (Lab) 16,837 32.8 Miller, A (L/All) 11,021 21.5 Shore, J (BNP) 306 0.6 Con majority 6,291 12.3 Total vote 51,292 Turnout 74.8%	Electorate 68,992 "Ealing, Acton (Con) 21,284 45.1 Benn, H J (Lab) 16,837 32.8 Miller, A (L/All) 11,021 21.5 Shore, J (BNP) 306 0.6 Con majority 6,291 12.3 Total vote 51,292 Turnout 74.8%	Mr Michael Woodcock, managing director of four companies which he founded, was formerly senior executive with an industrial training board. Aged 39. Former member Dairy industry training and education committee, City and Guilds of London Institute, council, Distributive Trading Education and Training Council, and manpower advisory committee, NEDC. A magistrate, he is a member of local licensing committee, Nottinghamshire Compensation Authority and deputy chairwoman, domestic court panel.	Electorate 64,809 "Twiss, I C (Con) 18,906 42.1 "Graham, T E (Lab) 17,775 39.1 Bennet, L (L/All) 7,523 16.1 Bruce, D (BNP) 372 0.4 Con majority 1,193 Total vote 44,638 Turnout 72.2%
COLCHESTER SOUTH AND MALDON	COVENTRY NORTH-EAST	CROYDON NORTH EAST	DAVENPORT	DEVIZES	DORSET WEST	EALING, ACTON	EDMONTON
Electorate 79,582 "Wakeham, J (Con) 31,296 53.6 Stevens, J (SDP/All) 19,131 32.8 Barnard, H J (Lab) 7,932 13.6 Con majority 12,165 30.9 Total vote 58,359 Turnout 73.3%	Electorate 67,037 "Park, G (Lab) 22,190 47.8 Weeks, D (Con) 13,415 38.9 Simmons, D (SDP/All) 10,251 22.1 Prince, R (WRP) 342 0.7 Meacham, J (Con) 193 0.4 Lab majority 8,775 18.9 Total vote 46,391 Turnout 69.2%	Electorate 62,923 "Weatherill, B (Con) 22,282 52.5 Goldie, J (SDP/All) 10,665 25.1 Riley, Miss K (Lab) 9,503 22.4 Con majority 11,627 27.4 Total vote 42,460 Turnout 67.5%	Electorate 67,922 "Weatherill, B (Con) 22,282 52.5 Goldie, J (SDP/All) 10,665 25.1 Riley, Miss K (Lab) 9,503 22.4 Con majority 11,627 27.4 Total vote 50,967 Turnout 80.1%	Electorate 63,538 "Speller, A (Con) 28,066 55.1 Blackmore, R (L/All) 19,339 37.9 James, P E (Lab) 2,893 5.7 Joanes, R (Eco) 669 1.3 Con majority 8,727 17.1 Total vote 50,967 Turnout 80.1%	Electorate 60,997 "Gibson, A (Con) 24,441 45.8 Gillies, Mrs S (Con) 18,625 34.9 Simon, C (SDP/All) 10,272 19.3 Lab majority 5,816 10.9 Total vote 53,338 Turnout 71.3%	Mr Harry Greenway was Ealing, North, for the Conservatives in 1979. Part-time lecturer, examiner, the London Regional Examination Board; former deputy headmaster at a London school. Contested Stepney, 1970; Stepney and Poplar, February and October, 1974. B Oct 9, 1934; ed Warwick School, College of St. Mark and St. John, London and Caen University. Chairman, All-Party Adult Education Committee, and member, Select Committee on Education, Science and the Arts, since 1979.	Electorate 66,992 "Woodcock, M (Con) 24,371 45.1 Davies, A (Lab) 17,284 32.1 George, L (L/All) 11,413 21.1 Con majority 7,087 13.1 Total vote 53,068 Turnout 75.8%
Mr Anthony Back, QC. Under Secretary for Defence for the Royal Navy, 1972-74, was MP for Colchester 1961-83. Barrister and non-executive director. B Dec 19, 1928; ed King's School, Ely, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Chairman, Select Committee on Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration (Ombudsman) since 1977. Chairman, Conservative defence committee, since 1979. Chairman, executive committee of Conservative Lawyers, 1979. Member, Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, 1975-77. Secretary, Conservative Home Affairs Committee, 1964-70. Member, executive 1922 Committee.	Mr Bernard Weatherill, Deputy Speaker and Chairman of Ways and Means since 1979. Deputy Chief Opposition Whip 1974-79; Government Whip 1974-79; Comptroller of the Household (whip) 1972-73; Vice-Chamberlain of Household (whip) 1971-72. Lord Commissioner of the Treasury (whip) 1970-72; Opposition whip 1967-70. Elected 1964. Master tailor and director of family business. Member of Lloyd's. Freeman of City of London, B Nov 25, 1920. Ed Malvern College. Member, National Union of Conservative Party, 1963-64. Vice-President, Clothing and Textile Institute. Member, House of Commons Service Committee, 1970-79.	Mr Anthony Speller was elected in 1979; contested the seat in October 1974. Secretary, Conservative backbench energy committee since 1982 and of smaller business committee since 1982. Chairman, Conservative backbench committee of West Country MPs since 1981. A non-executive director. B Jun 16, 1929; ed Exeter School, University of Exeter. Chairman, Select Committee on Wealth Tax and Company Taxation.	Mr Peter Rees, QC, Minister for Trade since 1981; Minister of State, Treasury, 1979-81. MP for Dover and Deal 1970-83; fought Liverpool, West Derby, 1966 and Abertillery in 1965 by-election and 1964. B Dec 9, 1926; ed St Edmunds and Christ Church, Oxford. Member, former Select Committee on Wealth Tax and Company Taxation.	Electorate 68,538 "Blackburn, J (Con) 27,250 46.2 Price, W (Lab) 18,527 31.4 Lewis, G (L/All) 13,251 22.5 Con majority 8,723 14.8 Total vote 59,028 Turnout 75.9%	Electorate 68,992 "Bridwell, S (Lab) 26,664 52.3 Linacre, N (Con) 15,548 30.5 Nadeen, M (L/All) 8,059 15.8 Pendrous, E (NF) 555 1.1 Paul, S. (Ind) 150 0.3 Lab majority 11,116 21.8 Total vote 50,976 Turnout 71.4%	Mr Harry Greenway was Ealing, North, for the Conservatives in 1979. Part-time lecturer, examiner, the London Regional Examination Board; former deputy headmaster at a London school. Contested Stepney, 1970; Stepney and Poplar, February and October, 1974. B Oct 9, 1934; ed Warwick School, College of St. Mark and St. John, London and Caen University. Chairman, All-Party Adult Education Committee, and member, Select Committee on Education, Science and the Arts, since 1979.	Electorate 64,809 "Twiss, I C (Con) 23,909 47.1 Wilson, R (Lab) 16,053 31.1 Paterson, Mrs G (L/All) 10,589 21.1 Con majority 7,856 15.5 Total vote 50,551 Turnout 75.4%
COLCHESTER SOUTH AND MALDON	COVENTRY NORTH-EAST	CROYDON NORTH EAST	DAVENPORT	DEVIZES	DORSET WEST	EALING, ACTON	EDMONTON
Electorate 77,292 "Buck, P (Con) 29,921 53.0 Montgomery, R (L/All) 14,873 26.3 Allen, R (C Lab) 10,397 18.4 Wilkinson, D (Ind) 784 1.4 Davis, R (Ind) 510 0.9 Con majority 15,048 36.6 Total vote 56,485 Turnout 73.1%	Electorate 65,166 "Hicks, R (Con) 28,326 55.3 Blunt, D (L/All) 19,972 39.0 Bobb, A (J Lab) 2,507 4.7 Chadwick, J (Eco) 337 0.7 Dent, Mrs J (Ind) 94 0.2 Con majority 8,354 16.3 Total vote 31,236 Turnout 78.6%	Electorate 62,923 "Weatherill, B (Con) 22,282 52.5 Goldie, J (SDP/All) 10,665 25.1 Riley, Miss K (Lab) 9,503 22.4 Con majority 11,627 27.4 Total vote 42,460 Turnout 67.5%	Electorate 67,922 "Rees, P (Con) 25,454 48.3 Love, S (Lab) 16,234 30.8 Nice, G (SDP/All) 10,601 20.1 Potter, M (Eco) 404 0.8 Con majority 9,220 17.5 Total vote 52,693 Turnout 77.6%	Electorate 63,538 "Speller, A (Con) 28,066 55.1 Blackmore, R (L/All) 19,339 37.9 James, P E (Lab) 2,893 5.7 Joanes, R (Eco) 669 1.3 Con majority 8,727 17.1 Total vote 50,967 Turnout 80.1%	Electorate 60,997 "Gibson, A (Con) 24,441 45.8 Gillies, Mrs S (Con) 18,625 34.9 Simon, C (SDP/All) 10,272 19.3 Lab majority 5,816 10.9 Total vote 53,338 Turnout 71.3%	Mr Harry Greenway was Ealing, North, for the Conservatives in 1979. Part-time lecturer, examiner, the London Regional Examination Board; former deputy headmaster at a London school. Contested Stepney, 1970; Stepney and Poplar, February and October, 1974. B Oct 9, 1934; ed Warwick School, College of St. Mark and St. John, London and Caen University. Chairman, All-Party Adult Education Committee, and member, Select Committee on Education, Science and the Arts, since 1979.	Electorate 66,992 "Woodcock, M (Con) 24,371 45.1 Davies, A (Lab) 17,284 32.1 George,

REWASH	electorate 73,355	% vote	GATESHEAD EAST	electorate 78,366	% vote	GEDLING	electorate 66,656	% vote	HAMMERSMITH	electorate 46,178	% vote	HARROW WEST	electorate 73,151	% vote	HEMSWORTH	electorate 34,323	% vote	HERTSMEIRF	electorate 72,997	% vote
cost. P (Con)	25,167 45.3		Ground, P (Con)	23,724 43.4		"Colin, B (Lab)	22,981 48.3		"Holland, P (Con)	27,207 54.1		"Soley, C (Lab)	13,645 41.6		"Page, J (Con)	28,056 53.0		"Parkinson, C (Con)	28,628 53.2	
core, W (Lab)	13,848 25.4		Leigh, E (Con)	21,576 39.4		Rogers, F (Con)	12,659 26.5		Bell, A (SDP/All)	12,543 25.0		Mansfield, N (Con)	11,691 35.6		"Woodall, A (Lab)	22,081 39.3		"Parkinson, C (Con)	28,628 53.2	
Robert, J (SDP/All)	12,331 22.7		Alagappa, A (L/All)	8,705 15.9		Nunn, P (SDP/All)	11,920 25.1		Peck, J (Lab)	10,330 20.6		Starks, M (SDP/All)	4,925 15.0		"Bayliss, S (SDP/All)	17,035 32.2		"Gifford, Mrs Z (L/All)	13,758 25.6	
Umm, W (Ind)			Glass, S (NF)	696 1.3		Lab majority	10,322 21.7		Szantay, J (Ind)	186 0.4		Sutherland, Ms D (Eco)	1,912 5.8		Toms, K (Lab)	7,811 14.8		Reed, I D D (Lab)	10,315 19.2	
Lab	4,158 7.5		Con majority	2,148 3.9		Con majority	14,664 29.2		Con majority	14,664 29.2		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	7,291 19.6		Parkinson, R (Ind)	1,116 2.1	
Con majority	11,319 20.4		Total vote 54,702 Turnout 69.8%			Total vote 50,266 Turnout 75.4%			Total vote 50,266 Turnout 75.4%			Total vote 52,902 Turnout 72.3%			Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Total vote 55,504 Turnout 75.7%			Bernard Condon was elected in 1964. Contested High Peak in 1959. Engineer and export sales adviser. B Oct 24 1923; ed Manchester secondary school. Member Select Committee on Expenditure, 1971-79. Select Committee on Defence since 1970s. and unopposed Bills panel since 1981. Member, Select Committee on Standing Orders since 1981. Member, Manchester City Council 1954-66. Official Amalgamated Engineering Union 1944-66, and sponsored by AUEW. Former joint vice-chairman, PLP trade union group.			Mr Philip Holland, an employee relations adviser, was MP for Carlton, 1966-83; MP for Ashton, 1959-64; contested Birmingham, Yardley, 1955. B Mar 14, 1917; ed Sir John Deane's Grammar School, Northwich.			Mr John Page company chairman and director of other companies, was returned in a by-election in March 1960; contested Eton and Slough, 1959. B Sep 16, 1919; ed Southmoor Road County School, Cambridge. Member Conservative parliamentary labour affairs committee 1970-74; secretary, Conservative broadcasting committee 1974-76 and chairman since 1979-81; president, Conservative Trade Unions National Advisory Council, 1967-69. Chairman, British group, Interparliamentary Union 1979-82; member, IPU International Executive, 1982. Member, Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration, 1970-71; delegate to Council of Europe and WEU, since 1972, and chairman, budget committee, 1973-74, and social and health committee, since 1975. President, Independent Schools Association, 1971-78; chairman, Council for independent Education, 1974-80.			Mr Alec Woodall, a colliery surface foreman, has held the seat since February 1974. B Sep 20, 1918; ed Southmoor Road County School, Cambridge. Member Conservative parliamentary labour affairs committee 1970-74; secretary, Conservative broadcasting committee 1974-76 and chairman since 1979-81; president, Conservative Trade Unions National Advisory Council, 1967-69. Chairman, British group, Interparliamentary Union 1979-82; member, IPU International Executive, 1982. Member, Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration, 1970-71; delegate to Council of Europe and WEU, since 1972, and chairman, budget committee, 1973-74, and social and health committee, since 1975. President, Independent Schools Association, 1971-78; chairman, Council for independent Education, 1974-80.			Mr Cecil Parkinson was appointed Paymaster General, Chairman of the Conservative Party, and a member of the Privy Council and the Cabinet. Appointed to additional post of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in 1982; Minister of State for Trade, 1978-81; an Opposition spokesman on trade, 1976-79; Opposition whip, 1974-76; assistant Government whip, 1974-75; MP for South Herfordshire Feb 1974-83; and for Enfield West, 1970-74; contested Northampton, 1970. Chartered accountant; founder and former chairman, Parkinson Hart Securities, former chairman of other companies. B Sep 1 1931; ed Royal Grammar School, Lancaster and Emmanuel College, Cambridge.			Total vote 53,817 Turnout 73.7%		
Ir Peter Ross, former stockbroker, is MP for Derbyshire, North-East, 1970-83; contested Derbyshire, North-East, 1966. B Sep 19 1930; ed Ysbyty Grammar School and Birmingham University. Former teacher and financial journalist; joint secretary, Conservative parliamentary committee on Trade, 1972; joint secretary, energy committee, 1974-77; Member, Select Committee on Energy since 1979; treasurer, Anglo-German Parliamentary Group since 1974. Grand Cross, Order of Merit, Germany, 1979. FRGS (member of council since 1980). Company director, investment adviser and energy consultant.			Mr Patrick Grimaud, barrister, contested Hounslow, Feltham and Heston in 1974 election and in 1979. B Aug 1932; ed Beckenham and Sevenoaks County Grammar School, Lyceum Gu Lusse, Limoges, Somers College, Cambridge and Magdalen College, Oxford. President, Oxford University Conservative Association 1958. Member, Hounslow Borough Council 1968-70. Company director, investment adviser and energy consultant.			1979 (as Hammersmith, North): Total votes 35,778 (70.4%); Lab 17,241 (48.2%); C 13,735 (38.4%); N 4,147 (11.6%); NF 462 (1.3%); WRP 193 (0.5%). Lab maj 3,506 (9.8%). Swing 7.1% to C.			Clive Soley, (Hammersmith, North) elected to Hammersmith North in 1979, became an Opposition spokesman on Northern Ireland in 1981. Probation officer. B May 7 1939; ed Downhills Ilford, secondary modern school, Newbattle Abbey Adult Education College, and Stratheclyde and Southampton universities. Hammersmith councillor, 1974-78. Chairman, Alabone Education Centre, GMBWLL.			Franklin, B (Nat) 194 0.5			HUXHAM	electorate 54,341	% vote	*Rippon, G (Con) 21,374 51.5		
RITH & CRAYFORD	electorate 56,066	% vote	FINCHLEY	electorate 55,638	% vote	"Thatcher, Mrs M (Con)	19,616 51.1		Cartiss, M (Con)	22,423 30.5		Dixon, M (CWP) 81 0.3			Robson, E (L/All) 13,066 31.5			Byers, S (Lab) 7,056 17.0		
Vennett, D (Con)	15,289 37.1		Spigel, L G (Lab)	10,302 26.8		Con majority	10,848 21.3		Lloyd, O (Lab)	10,803 34.3		Dick, P (Ind) 73 0.2			Con majority	9,025 24.4		Total vote 37,069 Turnout 68.0%		
McBeloved, A (J)	14,369 34.9		Margaret L (All)	7,763 20.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Minet, E (L/All)	11,200 25.0		Con majority	7,291 19.6		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
West, A (SDP/All)	2,727 0.7		Wilkinson, Ms S (WFLOE)	279 0.7		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Con majority	920 2.2		Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Total vote 41,190 Turnout 73.5%			Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Ir David Everett, Lloyds underwriter, B Jun 3 1949; ed Buckhurst Hill County High School and LSE, contested Hackney South and Redbridge, 1979. Member, Redbridge Borough Council, 1974-78.			Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
SHER	electorate 61,745	% vote	Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Cost, D (Con)	28,577 46.3		Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
West, A (L/All)	12,665 28.1		Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Con majority	664 1.5		Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Total vote 45,156 Turnout 73.1%			Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Ir Carol Mather was appointed Comptroller of the Household in February 1983; Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, 1979-81. Vice-chamberlain of the Household 1981-83. Elected in 1970. An Opposition whip 1975-79. Member, Conservative Research Department, 1962-70. Contested Leicester North-West 1966. B Jan 3, 1919; ed Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge. Member of Lloyd's Joint Committee, Conservative home affairs committee, 1974-76, and of Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Committee 1972-74. Joint vice-chairman, Northern Ireland Committee, 1974-76; joint secretary, 1973-74. Served with the Welsh Guards, 1940-62, and was a liaison officer to General Montgomery in the Western Desert campaign, the Normandy landings and the advance into Europe.			Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
FOLKESTONE AND HYTHE	electorate 67,802	% vote	Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Hannan, J (Con)	26,660 46.5		Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Fennell, S (L/All)	16,786 29.3		Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Con majority	13,088 22.8		Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Con majority	779 1.4		Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Total vote 48,870 Turnout 73.6%			Con majority	9,314 24.2		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,200 25.0		Con majority	11,021 20.8		Con majority	14,190 38.1		Total vote 37,363 Turnout 68.6%		
Ir John Hanham, secretary of the party disbursement group																				

HORNSEY AND WOOD GREEN
Electorate 73,570 % vote
"Rossi, H A (Con) 22,323 42.4
Veness, Mrs V (Lab) 18,424 35.0
Burrell, M (SDP/All) 10,995 20.9
Lang, P (Eco) 854 1.6
Con majority 3,889 7.4
Total vote 52,596 Turnout 71.2%

Mr Hugh Rossi, Minister for Social Security since 1981; Minister of State for Northern Ireland, 1979-81. An Opposition spokesman on Housing and Land, 1974-79. Under Secretary for the Environment, 1974; Long Commissioner of the Treasury (Whip) 1972-74; Assistant Government Whip, 1970-72. Solicitor, Represented Harringay, Hornsey, 1966-83. Elected in March, 1966. B Jun 21, 1927; ed Finchley Catholic Grammar School and King's College, London University. Member, Harringay Council, 1956-65 (deputy mayor, 1964-65); Middlesex County Council, 1961-65; Secretary, Conservative housing committee, 1967-70; vice-chairman, legal committee, 1970. Deputy leader, Government delegation to Council of Europe and Western European Union, 1970-73.

HORSHAM
Electorate 80,407 % vote
"Horden, P (Con) 37,897 63.2
Archibald, G (SDP/All) 16,112 26.9
Ward, G R (Lab) 4,909 8.3
Spurrier, P (Eco) 925 1.5
Con majority 21,785 36.4
Total vote 59,933 Turnout 74.5%

Mr Peter Horden, MP for Horsham, 1964-74, was returned for Horsham and Crawley 1974. Member of the Public Accounts Committee since 1966. Chairman, Conservative finance committee, 1970-72; member executive 1972; Committee since 1966; Chairman, Conservative Parliamentary Party Finance Committee, 1970-72. Company director and member, London Stock Exchange, 1957-74. Director, Petrofina (UK) Ltd since 1973; of Atlas Electric and General Trust since 1975, and of Alliance Investment Co since 1978. B Apr 18, 1929; ed Geelong Grammar School, Australia, and Christ Church, Oxford. Consultant to Fisons Ltd and to House of Fraser. Member of Lloyd's.

HOUGHTON AND WASHINGTON
Electorate 59,341 % vote
Boyes, R (Lab) 26,168 51.7
Kenyon, R (SDP/All) 12,347 24.4
Vane, R (Con) 12,104 23.9
Lab majority 13,821 27.3
Total vote 45,940 Turnout 66.9%

Mr Roland Boyes, MEP for Durham since 1979. B 1937. Former teacher and assistant director, Durham County Council. Former district and town councillor for Peterlee, Easington, GLNUW.

HOVE
Electorate 71,918 % vote
"Sainsbury, T (Con) 28,628 60.5
Beauchamp, Mrs T (All) 11,409 24.1
Wright, C (Lab) 6,550 13.9
Layton, T (SE) 524 1.1
Lillie, K (MDP) 189 0.4
Con majority 17,219 36.4
Total vote 47,300 Turnout 65.8%

Total votes 50,342 (71.6%) C 30,256 (60.1%); Lab 10,807 (21.5%); L 8,771 (17.4%); NF 508 (1.0%); C maj 19,449 (38.6%). Swing 3.4% to C.

Timothy Sainsbury, a director of J Sainsbury Ltd and Blackwell Press Ltd, was elected at the 1973 by-election. B Jun 11, 1932; ed Eton and Worcester College, Oxford. Appointed PPS to the Secretary of State for the Environment, 1979. Chairman, all-party group for retail trade, 1979; chairman, all-party parliamentary committee for the relief of Soviet Jews, 1976-79, and vice-chairman since 1979; joint honorary treasurer, Conservative Friends of Israel. Governor, Centre for Environmental Studies, 1976-79. Sponsored Independent Displays (Cont'd) 4x1981.

HUDDERSFIELD
Electorate 80,474 % vote
"Sherman, B (Lab) 20,051 41.4
Tweddle, J (Con) 16,006 30.6
Hasker, Mrs K J (All) 12,037 24.8
Hirst, H (Ind) 271 0.6
Lab majority 3,955 8.2
Total vote 48,445 Turnout 71.1%

Mr Barry Sherman, chairman of the PLP trade group since 1981, represented Huddersfield, East 1974-83; contested Taunton, Oct 1978. B Aug 17, 1940; ed Hampton Grammar School, Kington Technical College, and ISE. Advisor to Institute for European Studies, member, Public Sector, chairman, Parliamentary Affairs, 1971-73; Council on Transport Safety, member, Lougheed UDC 1972-73, and Luton Valley Borough Council 1973-78. Sponsored by Cooperative Party. ASTMS.

HULL EAST
Electorate 70,037 % vote
"Preston, J (Lab) 23,615 49.9
Lowe, D (Con) 13,541 28.6
Gruenwald, Mrs C (All) 10,172 21.5
Lab majority 10,074 21.3
Total vote 47,528 Turnout 67.6%

Mr John Preston became Opposition spokesman on Regional affairs in 1981, a spokesman on transport, 1974-81; Member, European Parliament, 1975-79; and leader of the Labour delegation 1976-79. Former official of the National Union of Seamen. Elected in 1970; contested Southport, 1966. B May 31, 1938; ed Grange Secondary Modern School, Ellesmere Port, Ruskin College and Hull University. Sponsored by NUS, former member, Select Committee on Nationalised Industries. PPS to Mr Peter Shore when Secretary of State for Trade, 1974-75.

HULL WEST
Electorate 57,702 % vote
Randall, S (Lab) 15,361 41.9
Humphreys, M (Con) 11,707 32.0
Uwin, W (SDP/All) 9,575 26.1
Lab majority 3,654 10.0
Total vote 36,643 Turnout 63.5%

Mr Stuart Randall, business consultant, contested Worcester-shire, South, Oct 1974, and the European Parliament constituency of Midlands West, 1979. B Jun 22, 1938; ed University of Wales, Cardiff. Sponsored by EETPU.

HULL NORTH
Electorate 74,343 % vote
"McNamara, K (Lab) 21,365 43.6
Hayward, C (Con) 15,337 30.5
Tenny, R (Nat) 222 0.4
Lab majority 6,028 12.0
Total vote 50,305 Turnout 67.5%

Mr Kevin McNamara, an opposition spokesman on defence and disarmament since 1982. Lawyer in law. Represented Kingston-upon-Hull, Contested February 1983, having been MP for Kingston upon Hull, North, 1966-74; contested Bridlington, 1964-8. B Sept 5, 1943; ed St Mary's College, Crosby, and Hull University. Chairman, PLP Northern Ireland group. Former member, UK delegation to Council of Europe, Member, European Parliament, 1976-79. Member of Select Committee on Procedure (Finance). Member Foreign Affairs Select Committee and chairman, sub-committee on Overseas Aid and Development. Sponsored by TGWU.

HUNTINGDON
Electorate 76,668 % vote
"Major, J (Con) 34,254 62.4
Gallop, Mrs Sheila (L/All) 13,906 25.3
Slater, M (Lab) 6,317 11.5
Eldart (Eco) 444 0.8
Con majority 20,348 37.1
Total vote 57,073 Turnout 62.0%

Mr Christopher Major, a housing development worker, contested Epsom and Ewell, 1979. B Jul 24, 1931; ed Cassiobury Primary School, Watford; George Watson's College, Edinburgh, Pembroke College, Cambridge and Harvard University. Member, London Borough of Islington 1978-83; chief whip, 1978-79; chairman, Research, 1981 and 1982-83. Member of Institute of National Parks; ASTMS, branch secretary, 1978-80; branch chairman, 1980-83.

HYNDBURN
Electorate 59,341 % vote
Hargreaves, J (C) 19,405
Davidson, P (Lab) 19,384
Brindley, P (SDP/All) 6,716
Sexton, E (Co) 169
Gateson, P (Ind) 21
Con majority 3,704 7.7
Total vote 45,940 Turnout 77.4%

Mr Donald Dixon, a trade union official, was elected in 1979. Member, Services Committee since 1979. Chairman, PLP shipbuilding committee; vice-chairman, PLP industry Committee. B Mar 6, 1932; ed Ellison Street Church of England School, Jarrow. Member, Jarrow Borough Council, 1963-74; leader, 1969-74. Member, South Tyneside District Council since 1974; chairman, Labour group and housing committee. Vice-chairman, Jarrow and Hartlepool Trades Council. Member, GMWU regional council. Sponsored by GMWU.

ILFORD NORTH
Electorate 60,248 % vote
"Bendall, V W H (Con) 22,042 35.3
Gapes, M J (Lab) 10,841 25.3
Roxburgh, I (SDP/All) 10,052 23.4
Con majority 11,201 26.1
Total vote 42,493 Turnout 71.3%

IPSWICH
Electorate 67,918 % vote
"Sainsbury, T (Con) 28,628 60.5
Wright, C (Lab) 6,550 13.9
Layton, T (SE) 524 1.1
Lillie, K (MDP) 189 0.4
Con majority 17,219 36.4
Total vote 47,300 Turnout 65.8%

Mr Vivian Bendall won the seat for the Conservatives in the March, 1978 by-election; contested Hemford and Stevenage, February and October, 1974. B Dec 14, 1938; ed Coombes Hill House, Croydon, Merstham, Croydon Borough Council, 1961-82 and GLC, 1970-73. Chairman, Greater London Young Conservatives, 1967-68. Principal of surveyors and valuers. Vice-chairman, Conservative Transport Committee; secretary, Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and Employment Committees.

ILFORD SOUTH
Electorate 58,208 % vote
"Thorne, N G (Con) 18,672 45.3
Hogben, J H (Lab) 14,006 34.3
Scott, R (L/All) 7,999 19.3
Martin, R A (BNP) 316 0.8
Con majority 4,566 11.1
Total vote 41,093 Turnout 70.6%

Mr Neil Thorne, chartered surveyor, company director, and Lloyd's underwriter, gained Ilford, Ilford South, in 1979. B Jan 1959; contested the seat in October, 1974. B Aug 8, 1923; ed City of London School and London University. Member, Select Committee on Consolidation Bills since 1979. Vice-chairman, Conservative, 1979. B Mar 1979. Chairman, Conservative Association of Greater London Young Conservatives, 1978-79. Chairman, Conservative Parliamentary Party Environment Committee. PPS to Ministers of State. Home Office, since 1981. Government Whip Jan 1983.

KINGSTON UPON THAMES
Electorate 56,794 % vote
Corbyn, J (Lab) 14,951 26.9
Coleman, D (Con) 9,344 25.3
"Grant, J (SDP/All) 8,268 22.4
"Holloway, M (Ind) 10,119 21.1
Gordon, A (Lab) 4,091 11.1
Bearsden-Fowler, L (BNP) 176 0.5
Lincoln, R (CUD) 134 0.4
Lab majority 5,607 15.2
Total vote 36,964 Turnout 61.6%

Mr Jeremy Corbyn, area officer for NUPE; previously researcher for Tailor and Garment Workers Union and for AUEW (Engineering Section). B May 1949; ed Whig School, Grammatical School, Newport, Shropshire. Member, Harrow Borough Council, since 1974. Apex.

KINGSTON SOUTH AND FINSBURY
Electorate 59,795 % vote
Smith, C (Lab) 13,460 36.3
"Cunningham, G (SDP/All) 13,097 35.3
Johnston, A (Con) 9,894 26.7
Donegan, J (NF) 341 0.9
Murphy, J (I/P) 102 0.3
Preston-Collins, Miss A (Eco) 94 0.3
Stenford, D (BNP) 85 0.2
Lab majority 363 1.0
Total vote 40,842 Turnout 71.9%

Mr Denis Smith has been Deputy Leader of the Labour Party since 1980 when he unsuccessfully contested the party leadership; a contest he had also failed in 1976. Won Doncaster Leadership against Mr Tony Benn in 1981. Chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs since 1981; chief spokesman on Treasury and economics affairs 1979-81. Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1974-79. Chief Opposition spokesman of Treasury matters 1972-74; chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs, 1970-72; Secretary of State for Defence, 1972-74; Minister for Science, 1974; Secretary of State for Education and Science since 1981; Secretary of State for Industry, 1979-81. Under Secretary of State for Energy, 1979-81. An Opposition spokesman on industry, 1976-79; and on consumer affairs and prices 1975-76. Merchant banker. Returned at a by-election in 1972; contested King's Lynn, 1974; and Great Yarmouth, 1979. Secretary, Conservative Parliamentary Party Environment Committee, 1978-80; branch chairman, 1978-80.

KINGSTON UPON THAMES
Electorate 56,794 % vote
"Lane, N S (Lab) 22,094 54.1
Hayes, R (L/All) 13,222 32.4
Smith, P (Lab) 4,977 12.2
Preston-Collins, Miss A (Eco) 390 0.7
Dodd, P (LS) 259 0.6
Lab majority 8,872 21.7
Total vote 42,164 Turnout 66.3%

Mr Denis Healey has been Deputy Leader of the Labour Party since 1980 when he unsuccessfully contested the party leadership; a contest he had also failed in 1976. Won Doncaster Leadership against Mr Tony Benn in 1981. Chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs since 1981; chief spokesman on Treasury and economics affairs 1979-81. Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1974-79. Chief Opposition spokesman of Treasury matters 1972-74; chief Opposition spokesman on foreign and Commonwealth affairs, 1970-72; Secretary of State for Defence, 1972-74; Minister for Science, 1972-74; Secretary of State for Education and Science since 1981; Secretary of State for Industry, 1979-81. Under Secretary of State for Energy, 1979-81. An Opposition spokesman on industry, 1976-79; and on consumer affairs and prices 1975-76. Merchant banker. Returned at a by-election in 1972; contested King's Lynn, 1974; and Great Yarmouth, 1979. Secretary, Conservative Parliamentary Party Environment Committee, 1978-80; branch chairman, 1978-80.

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THE TIMES SATURDAY JUNE 11 1983

LUTON NORTH	Electoral 69,805 *Carlisle, J (Con) Hopkins, K P (Lab) Stephen, D (SDP/All)	% vote 26,115 48.3 14,134 26.2 13,769 25.5 Con majority 11,981 22.2 Total vote 54,018 Turnout 77.4%	MANCHESTER GORTON	Electoral 64,645 *Kaufman, G B (Lab)	% vote 22,460 51.2 12,495 28.5 Whitmore, K (Lab/All)	MILTON KEYNES	Electoral 79,229 *Benson, W (Con) Nightingale, Mrs J	% vote 28,181 48.0 16,659 28.4 Thankoordin, J (Lab)	NORTHCASTLE UPON TYNE CENTRAL	Electoral 62,687 Merchant, P (Con) Todd, N (Lab)	% vote 18,161 40.8 13,933 33.8 Horan, J (SDP/All) (Lab)	NORFOLK Mid	Electoral 68,953 Ryder, R (Con) Clegg, D (SDP/All)	% vote 29,032 55.9 13,517 26.0 Potter, L J (Lab)	NORWOOD	Electoral 55,663 Parfitt, J P (Con) Noble, M (SDP/All)	% vote 13,397 36.7 8,950 17.2 McNee, M (Ind)	NOTTINGHAM, South	Electoral 69,059 *Fraser, J D (Lab) Brandon-Bravo, M	% vote 16,280 44.6 12,337 36.7 Williams, Miss C M (NF)	OXFORD West and ABINGDON	Electoral 67,413 *Patten, J (Con)	% vote 22,238 45.9 16,523 34.1 Poynter, R (Lab/All)	16,277 33.4 8,440 16.9 Starmer, Ms S (Eco) Jones, R (Loony Socy)	23,778 47.7 95 0.2 86 0.2 26 0.1 Total vote 49,863 Turnout 74.0%	
Mr John Carlile represented Luton West, 1979-83. Commodity trader, director of Granfin Agriculture and Consultant to Granfin Trading Ltd. Member of the London Corn Exchange, 1970-79. B Aug 28 1982; ed Bedford School, St Lawrence University. Chairman Conservative backbench sport and recreation committee since 1982. Secretary, Africa Committee; treasurer, British-Gibraltar group, 1981-82. Chairman Mid-Bedfordshire Conservative Association, 1974-76.	Mr Gerald Kaufman became chief Opposition spokesman on the environment in 1980 after election to shadow cabinet; previously spokesman on housing. Minister of State, Department of Industry, 1975-79; formerly Under-Secretary in same department; Under-Secretary, Department of Environment, 1974-75. Former parliamentary press liaison officer for the Labour Party, MP for Manchester, Ardwick 1970-83; contested Cillingham, 1959, and Bromley, 1955. B Jun 21, 1930; ed Leeds Grammar School and Queen's College, Oxford. Assistant secretary, Fabian Society, 1954-55. Political correspondent, New Statesman, 1964-65; political staff, Daily Mirror, 1955-64. Sponsored by GMBATU.	Mr William Bonyon, an Opposition whip, 1974-76, won buckingham for the Conservatives in 1970. Farmer landowner, B Jan 17 1930; ed Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. Member executive, 1922 Committee, Member Berkshire County Council, 1964-74; Bradfield Rural Council 1960-62; Council of Reading University; Council of Bradfield College Royal Agricultural Society of England. Governor Dominion Students Hall Trust and peabody Trust. Vice-chairman, Conservative backbench Northern Ireland committee, and constitutional committee.	Mr Piers Merchant, journalist, contested the seat in 1979. B Jan 2, 1951; ed Nottingham High School and Durham University, N.U.J., former FOC of Newcastle chapel.	Mr Richard Ryder, journalist and director of a family farming business, was political secretary to Mrs Margaret Thatcher 1975-81. B 1949; ed Radley and Magdalene College, Cambridge. Contested Gateshead East in both 1974 elections. Vice-chairman of the Eastern Region Council for Sport and Recreation.	Mr John Fraser has been an opposition spokesman a trade, prices and consumer protection since 1979, was Minister of State, Department of Prices and Consumer Protection, Under Secretary for Employment, 1974-76. An opposition spokesman on the Home Office, 1972-74. Won the seat in 1966 and contested it, 1984. Solicitor, B Jun 30 1934; ed Sloane Grammar School and Society College. Former chairman, PLP Greek Democratic Committee; former member, Select Committee on Education and Science and on Broadcasting Proceedings of House of Commons. Former deputy chairman, PLP Environment Group. Member, Lambeth Borough Council, 1962-68. GMBU.	NOTTINGHAM, South	Electoral 69,059 *Fraser, J D (Lab) Brandon-Bravo, M	% vote 22,238 45.9 16,523 34.1 Poynter, R (Lab/All)	OXFORD West and ABINGDON	Electoral 67,413 *Patten, J (Con)	% vote 23,778 47.7 95 0.2 86 0.2 26 0.1 Total vote 49,863 Turnout 74.0%															
LUTON SOUTH	Electoral 71,015 *Bright, G (Con) Clementson, I M (Lab)	% vote 22,531 41.9 17,910 33.3 9,395 24.9 Con majority 4,621 8.6 Total vote 53,836 Turnout 75.8%	MANCHESTER WITHINGTON	Electoral 64,606 *Silvester, F (Con) Done, Mrs F W (Lab)	% vote 18,329 39.3 15,956 34.2 12,231 26.2 Gibson, M G (Freedom)	MITCHAM AND MORDEN	Electoral 63,535 *Rumbold, Mrs A (Con)	% vote 19,827 42.7 13,376 28.8 12,720 27.4 539 1.2 Con majority 6,451 13.9 Total vote 46,462 Turnout 73.1%	NORTHCASTLE UPON TYNE EAST	Electoral 59,587 Brown, N H (Lab)	% vote 19,247 45.5 11,755 27.8 Thomas M (SDP/All)	NORFOLK North	Electoral 65,101 *Howell, R (Con)	% vote 26,230 54.0 13,007 36.8 9,317 19.2 Con majority 13,223 27.2 Total vote 42,295 Turnout 71.0%	NOTTINGHAM, South	Electoral 69,059 *Fraser, J D (Lab) Brandon-Bravo, M	% vote 22,238 45.9 16,523 34.1 Poynter, R (Lab/All)	OXFORD West and ABINGDON	Electoral 67,413 *Patten, J (Con)	% vote 23,778 47.7 95 0.2 86 0.2 26 0.1 Total vote 49,863 Turnout 74.0%						
Mr Graham Bright, chairman and managing director of a food company, gained Luton East for Conservative in 1979; contested Dartford, October 1974, and Thurrock, February 1970 and 1974. B Apr 2 1942; ed Haslewood County School and Taunton Technical College. Served on Thanet UDC and Essex County Council. Former treasurer, deputy chairman and CPC chairman, Thurrock Conservative Association. Secretary, Conservative backbench aviation committee, since 1980. Vice-chairman Conservative backbench committee on smaller businesses since 1980. Member Select Committee on House of Commons (Services) since 1982.	Mr Frederick Silvester was elected in February, 1974; held Walthamstow, West, for the Conservatives, 1967-70, contesting the seat, 1966. Advertising executive, barrister and political education officer. Conservative Political Centre, 1957-60. Opposition whip, 1974-76. Vice-chairman, Conservative employment committee, 1974-79. Member, select committee on Procedure (Finance), 8 Sept 20 1933; ed Sir George Monson Grammar School, Walthamstow, and Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge. Company director.	Mr Nicholas Brown was legal adviser to the northern region of GMBATU. Member, Newcastle upon Tyne City Council, since 1980. Has served on housing sub-committee on slum clearance in east end of Newcastle. Aged 32; ed Tunbridge Wells Technical High School; Manchester University.	Mr Ralph Howell, a member of the Select Committee on the Treasury and Civil Service, was a member, European Parliament, 1974-79. Farmer and member of Lloyd's. Vice-chairman, Conservative backbench finance committee since 1979. Was joint vice-chairman, backbench committee on agriculture and employment. Won seat for Conservatives in 1970; contested it, 1984. B May 25 1933; ed Diss Grammar School. Former local NFU chairman. Member, Minford and Launditch Rural Council, 1961-74. Member of Council of Europe, 1981.	Mr Michael Morris, a member of the Public Accounts Committee since 1979 and the Select Committee on Energy since 1982, was elected in February, 1974, as a by-election. In June, 1982, caused by Mr Bruce Douglas-Mann who had been elected for Labour, joined the SDP and resigned his seat to recontest it. Ed Hilling and Ealing High School; Perse School for Girls, Cambridge; and Kings College, London. Elected to Kingston Council in 1974 and became chairman, education committee. Former member of Burnham Management Committee and Assessment of Performance Unit for Department of Education.	Mr Lewis Stevens, management consultant, B Apr 13 1936; ed Oldbury Grammar School, Worcester-shire; Liverpool University; Lancaster College, Coventry. Contested constituency, 1979. Member, Nuneaton Borough Council, 1966-72.	NUNEATON	Electoral 66,072 Stevens, L (Con)	% vote 20,666 40.5 15,605 30.6 Davis, G E (Ind Lab)	PECKHAM	Electoral 59,128 Harman, Miss H (Lab)	% vote 16,616 51.6 7,792 24.2 Sawden, A (SDP/All)	NOTTINGHAM, South	Electoral 68,910 *Morris, M (Con)	% vote 26,824 53.6 11,698 23.4 Coleman, M (Lab)	OXFORD West and ABINGDON	Electoral 67,413 *Patten, J (Con)	% vote 23,778 47.7 95 0.2 86 0.2 26 0.1 Total vote 49,863 Turnout 74.0%									
MACCLESFIELD	Electoral 73,082 *Winterton, N (Con)	% vote 32,538 59.4 11,859 21.6 9,923 18.1 488 Con majority 20,679 37.7 Total vote 54,808 Turnout 75.0%	MANCHESTER WYTHENSHAW	Electoral 60,995 *Morris, A (Lab)	% vote 23,172 54.6 12,488 29.4 6,766 16.0 Lab majority 10,684 25.2 Total vote 42,426 Turnout 69.6%	MICHAEL VILLE VALLEY	Electoral 65,067 *Baker K (Con)	% vote 29,691 60.8 14,973 30.7 4,147 8.5 Con majority 14,718 30.2 Total vote 48,811 Turnout 75.0%	NORTHCASTLE UPON TYNE NORTH	Electoral 69,432 Brown, R (Lab)	% vote 18,985 37.6 16,429 35.5 13,136 29.9 Lab majority 2,556 5.1 Total vote 50,550 Turnout 72.8%	NORFOLK North-West	Electoral 69,181 Bellingham, H (Con)	% vote 23,358 43.5 *Brockbank-Fowler, C (SDP/All)	OLD BEXLEY AND SIDCUP	Electoral 50,255 *Heath, E R G (Con)	% vote 22,422 60.2 9,704 26.1 C fia C A (Lab)	NOTTINGHAM, South	Electoral 68,910 *Morris, M (Con)	% vote 26,824 53.6 11,533 23.0 Con majority 15,126 30.2 Total vote 50,055 Turnout 72.6%	PECKHAM	Electoral 59,128 Harman, Miss H (Lab)	% vote 16,616 51.6 7,792 24.2 Sawden, A (SDP/All)	OXFORD West and ABINGDON	Electoral 67,413 *Patten, J (Con)	% vote 23,778 47.7 95 0.2 86 0.2 26 0.1 Total vote 49,863 Turnout 74.0%
Mr Nicholas Winterton was elected in 1970; by-election: contested Newcastle-under-Lyme, October 1969 and 1970. B Mar 31 1938; ed Bilton Grange Preparatory School and Rugby. Member, Social Services select committee since 1979; vice-chairman, Anglo-Danish and British Austrian Parliamentary group; treasurer, British-Indonesia Parliamentary group; treasurer, British-South Africa Parliamentary group; chairman, British-Namibian and treasurer, British-Bahamas parliamentary groups. Vice-chairman, Conservative parliamentary sport and recreation committee. Member, Select Committee on Standing Orders, since 1981. Non-executive Chairman, Camira (Real Ale) Investments. Parliamentary adviser to Construction Plant Hire Association and to Baird Textile Holdings Ltd. Freeman of the City of London; Worshipful Company of Weavers. Was secretary/treasurer, UK Falkland Islands Group.	Mr Alfred Morris, Opposition spokesman on the disabled since 1979, was Under-Secretary of State for Health and Social Security with special responsibility for the disabled, 1974-79. Chairman of World Planning Group appointed to draft Charter for the 1980s for disabled people world wide, a document presented to all heads of government in the International Year of Disabled People 1981. Elected in 1964; contested seat in 1959, and Liverpool Garston 1951.	Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister of State for Information Technology at the Department of Industry since 1981, was Parliamentary Secretary, Civil Service Department, 1972-74 returned at 1970 by-election. MP for Acton, 1968-70; contested the seat, 1966 and Poplar, 1964. Worked in industry. Former member, 1922 Committee executive, B Nov 3 1934; ed St Paul's School and Magdalen College, Oxford. Member, Twickenham Borough Council 1961-63. Former member, Public Accounts and Procedure Committees. PPS to Mr Edward Heath.	Mr Henry Bellingham, barrister, B Mar 29 1955; ed Etton; Magdalene College, Cambridge; Council of Legal Education, London. Called to the Bar (Middle Temple), 1978. Partner in farming business and haulage company. Former amateur steeplechase jockey.	Mr John Cope, a chartered accountant, was MP for south Gloucestershire, Feb 1974-83. Government whip, 1974-76, and previously on the private steel sector. Vice-chairman, Conservative fuel and power committee, 1968-70. Elected at 1968 by-election, represented Lewisham, West, 1964-66. Director of the London Municipal Society, 1963-66. Company director and consultant, A May 29, 1929; ed Hall School, Hampstead and Eton. Member, Select Committee on Nationalised Industries, 1974, and Select Committee on Science and Technology, 1968-70. Brother of MP for Newbury, 1950-70. Elected at 1968 by-election, represented Lewisham, West, 1964-66. Director of the London Municipal Society, 1963-66. 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PLYMOUTH DRAKE
Electorate 52,383 % vote
"Fokes, Miss J (Con) 19,718 50.6
Fitzgerald, W (SDP/All) 11,133 28.6
Creswell, Miss S A (Lab) 7,921 20.3
Bradbury, C W (BNP) 163 0.4
Con majority 8,585 22.1
Total vote 33,935 Turnout 74.3%

Miss Janet Fokes, elected for the seat in 1974, represented Merton and Morden, 1970-74. Chairman RSPCA, 1979-81. Teacher, Feb 21, 1936; ed Hastings and St Leonards' Ladies' College, Hastings High School and Royal Holloway College, University of London. Member, Speakers' Panel of Chairmen, former Expenditure Committee; former chairman, education and home affairs sub-committee of Expenditure Committee. Hon secretary, all-party mental health group.

PLYMOUTH SUTTON
Electorate 59,890 % vote
"Clark, A M (Con) 25,203 55.1
Patrick, A (L/All) 13,516 14.3
Holland, Miss F (Lab) 6,538 14.3
Shaw, S (Eco) 470 1.0
Con majority 11,687 25.6
Total vote 45,727 Turnout 76.4%

Mr Alan Clark, a barrister and historian, is the son of Lord Clark. Elected in February, 1974. Apr. 1978, ed Etton and Christ Church, Oxford. Joint Secretary, Conservative backbench home affairs committee since 1982; former vice-chairman, Conservative backbench defence committee. Member, Select Committee on Sound Broadcasting since 1979.

PONTEFRACT AND CASTLEFORD
Electorate 64,787 % vote
"Ward, J (Con) 24,999 52.1
Howell, B (Con) 11,299 25.8
Dale, D (L/All) 7,452 17.0
Lab majority 13,691 31.3
Total vote 43,741 Turnout 67.4%

Mr Geoffrey Lofthouse, a personnel manager with the NCB, was elected at the by-election in October, 1978. B Dec 18, 1925; ed Featherstone and secondary schools primary, secondary and Leeds University. Spent 20 years in local government service and was for 23 years a member of the NUM, BACM, APEX.

POOLE
Electorate 70,731 % vote
"Ward, J (Con) 30,358 58.3
Clements, B (L/All) 15,929 30.6
Castle, M V (Lab) 5,595 10.8
Foster, A (SACA) 177 0.3
Con majority 14,429 27.7
Total vote 52,059 Turnout 73.6%

Mr John Ward, a chartered civil engineer and director of a building company, was elected in 1979; contested Portsmouth, North in October 1974. B Mar 8, 1925; ed Romford County Technical School and St Andrews' University. Joint secretary, Conservative backbench industry committee since 1982. Member, national union executive, Conservative Party 1965-78 and central board of finance, conservative party, 1969-78. Member Conservative Political Centre, National Advisory Committee, European Movement; and Conservative Group for Europe; founder member, Conservative Commonwealth Council, secretary, Mediterranean group 1955-60.

PORTSMOUTH NORTH
Electorate 77,923 % vote
"Griffiths, P (Con) 31,413 55.3
Luxon, S (SDP/All) 13,414 23.6
Beard, N (Lab) 12,013 21.1
Con majority 17,999 31.7
Total vote 56,840 Turnout 72.9%

Mr Peter Griffiths, was returned in 1979. Represented Smeethwick 1964-66 and contested Portsmouth North, February, 1974, former headmaster and senior lecturer, B May 24, 1928; ed West Bromwich Grammar School, City of Leeds Training College, London University. Member, Smeethwick Borough Council, 1965-64; alderman, 1964-65; former president, Young Conservatives.

PORTSMOUTH SOUTH
Electorate 4,537 % vote
"Price, B (Con) 25,101 50.0
Hancock, M (SDP/All) 12,766 25.4
Thomas, Mrs S T (Lab) 11,324 22.6
Evans, A J (Ind L) 554 1.1
Knight, G A (NF) 279 0.6
Fry, D W (TEF) 172 0.3
Con majority 12,335 24.6
Total vote 50,196 Turnout 67.3%

Mr Bonner Pusk, member of the Speaker's panel of chairmen, was elected in 1966. Former company director, B Sep 30, 1912; ed Dundee. Member, Estimates Committee, 1967-70; former member, Public Expenditure Committee. Member, Portsmouth City Council from 1948 (Alderman, 1961); Lord Mayor of Portsmouth, 1961-62.

PRESTON
Electorate 64,969 % vote
"Thorne, S (Lab) 21,810 46.7
Hunter, J (Con) 14,832 31.8
Connelly, M (SDP/All) 10,039 21.5
Lab majority 6,978 15.0
Total vote 46,681 Turnout 71.9%

Mr James Thorne, formerly lecturer in industrial sociology, MP for Preston, South, February 1974-83; contested Liverpool, Wavertree, 1964. B Jul 22, 1918; ed Ruskin College, Oxford and Liverpool University. Vice chairman, health and education groups PLP; member PLP, housing and aviation groups; chairman, Parliamentary Labour CND, Liverpool councillor, 1963-66 and 1971-74; former deputy chairman, Liverpool education committee, AWEU TASS.

PUDESEY
Electorate 70,583 % vote
"Shaw, G (Con) 34,455 45.7
Cummins, J (L/All) 19,141 35.8
Price, M S (Lab) 9,542 12.8
Smith, R (Ind) 387 0.7
Con majority 5,314 9.9
Total vote 53,525 Turnout 75.8%

Mr Giles Shaw, Under Secretary of State for Environment since 1981; Under Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, 1979-81. Elected in 1974; contested Kingston upon Hull, West, 1966. B Nov 16, 1931; ed Sedburgh School and St John's College, Cambridge (President of the Union, 1954). Former vice-chairman, Conservative prices and consumer affairs committee, and all-party wool textile group. Member, Select Committee on Nationalised Industries, 1976-79; Joint secretary, Yorkshire Conservative MPs 1974-79. Former consultant, Rowntree Mackintosh, and Ogilvy, Benson and Mather. Former director, North Riding Motors.

PUTNEY
Electorate 63,853 % vote
"Mellor, D (Con) 21,863 46.5
Hain, P (Lab) 16,844 35.9
Welchman, C (L/All) 7,668 16.3
Connolly, M (NF) 290 0.6
Total vote 46,584 Turnout 73.6%

Miss Janet Mellor, elected for the seat in 1974, represented Merton and Morden, 1970-74. Chairman RSPCA, 1979-81. Teacher, Feb 21, 1936; ed Hastings and St Leonards' Ladies' College, Hastings High School and Royal Holloway College, University of London. Member, Speakers' Panel of Chairmen, former Expenditure Committee; former chairman, education and home affairs sub-committee of Expenditure Committee. Hon secretary, all-party mental health group.

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Howell, B (Con) 11,299 25.8
Dale, D (L/All) 7,452 17.0
Lab majority 13,691 31.3
Total vote 43,741 Turnout 67.4%

Mr John Ward, a public relations consultant, represented Bradley, Rotherham, 1974-83; MP for Bromley, 1964-74; contested West Bromwich, 1979. B Oct 27, 1929; ed Dulwich College. Member, Bromley Borough Council, 1953-65; mayor, 1963-64. Member, chairman of panel since 1980; member, Select Committee on Home Affairs (immigration subcommittee) since 1979. Chairman, Greater London Conservative MPs. Joint chairman, Indo-British parliamentary group. Member, BBC advisory panel, since 1975; Member, London Stock Exchange, 1958-70. Parliamentary adviser to National Hairdressers' Federation.

POOLE
Electorate 70,731 % vote
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Luxon, S (SDP/All) 13,414 23.6
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Lab majority 6,978 15.0
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RIBBLE VALLEY
Electorate 59,982 % vote
"Waddington, D (Con) 29,223 63.4
Carr, M (SDP/All) 10,632 23.1
Saville, E A (Lab) 6,214 13.5
Con majority 18,391 40.4
Total vote 46,069 Turnout 76.8%

Mr David Waddington, QC, was appointed Minister of State, Home Office, January, 1983; Under Secretary of State for Employment from 1981-83. Government whip, 1979-81. Represented Clitheroe March 1979-83; MP for Nelson and Colne 1968-October 1974; contested Heywood and Royton, 1966. Nelson and Colne, 1964, and Farnworth 1955. B Aug 2, 1929; ed Sedbergh School and Hertford College, Oxford. Former Director, Padham Loom and Power Co Ltd; Progress Mill Ltd; J and J Roberts Ltd; and Wolstenholme Rink Ltd.

RICHMOND AND BARNES
Electorate 55,845 % vote
"Hanley, J (Con) 20,695 46.5
Watson, A J (L/All) 20,621 46.4
Viz, K (Lab) 3,156 7.1
Con majority 74 0.2
Total vote 44,472 Turnout 79.6%

Mr Jeremy Hanley, a chartered accountant and senior lecturer in law, taxation and accountancy, contested Lambeth Central in April 1978; election and 1979. B 1945; ed Rugby. Chairman of the Conservative Candidates' Association.

RICHMOND (YORKS)
Electorate 75,196 % vote
"Brindley, S (Lab) 32,373 42.9
Reid, R (L/All) 14,307 27.7
Hawkins, Mrs B L M (Lab) 4,997 1.1
Con majority 15,512 36.0
Total vote 40,633 Turnout 73.2%

Mr John Brindley, a stockbroker, gained the seat for Conservatives in 1979; contested Rochdale in October, 1972; re-elected and Oldham, West in February and October, 1974. B May 15, 1945; ed Barry Grammar School and King's College, Cambridge. Member Rochdale Council, 1969-78. Joint secretary Conservative backbench defence committee 1980-82. Secretary, all-party parliamentary football committee since 1979. PPS to Minister for Health since 1982. Chairman, Rochdale Young Conservatives, 1965. Member, Stock Exchange; director, financial planning company. Officer in Royal Marines Reserve.

RICHMOND AND BARNES
Electorate 55,845 % vote
"Hanley, J (Con) 20,695 46.5
Watson, A J (L/All) 20,621 46.4
Viz, K (Lab) 3,156 7.1
Con majority 74 0.2
Total vote 44,472 Turnout 79.6%

Mr Michael Brittan, QC, became Chief Secretary to the Treasury with a seat in the Cabinet in 1981. Minister of State, Home Office, 1979-81. Barrister and journalist. Represented Cleveland and Whitley, February 1974-1983; contested Kensington, North, 1964 and 1970. An opposition spokesman on devolution and House of Commons affairs 1976-79. In November 1978 also appointed as additional employment spokesman. B 1939; ed Haberdashers' Aske's School, Trinity College, Cambridge (graduates of Union) and Yale University. Vice-chairman, National Association of School Governors and Managers. Vice-chairman of Conservative Employment Committee 1974-76. Editor of Crossbow, 1964-68. Chairman, Bakers' Inner Temple since 1983.

READING EAST
Electorate 67,511 % vote
"Vaughn, G (Con) 24,516 51.6
Huhtaniemi, C (SDP/All) 13,008 27.4
Boyle, K (Lab) 9,218 19.4
Darnton, G (Eco) 519 1.1
Baker, P (BNP) 147 0.3
Stone, B (C) 113 0.2
Con majority 11,508 34.2
Total vote 47,521 Turnout 70.4%

Dr Gerard Vaughan was appointed Minister of State for Trade (Minister for Consumer Affairs) in 1982; Minister for Health, with rank of Minister of State, at Department of Health and Social Security, 1979-82. An Opposition spokesman on the social services, 1979-82; opposition whip, 1974-75. Returned to the Conservative party in 1974; held office for the Conservatives. 1970-74; contested Poplar, 1955. Cyril Smith gained the seat for the Liberals in the by-election in October, 1972; contested the seat in 1970. Party spokesman on employment and formerly on social services. B Jun 22, 1917; ed Runcorn Grammar School, Managing director, Runcorn Corporation, Mayor of Runcible, 1966-67. Member, Select Committee on House of Commons Services and catering subcommittee since 1979. Member, Rochdale Borough Council, 1952-75. Chairman, Conservative backbench health and social services committee. PPS to Department of Education and Science.

REDFORD
Electorate 69,392 % vote
"Clark, M (Con) 29,495 57.8
Brook, M (Lab) 16,393 32.2
Hooper, M (Lab) 5,105 10.0
Con majority 13,103 25.7
Total vote 47,982 Turnout 70.8%

Mr Michael Clark, a management consultant, contested Ilkeston 1979. B Aug 19; ed King Edward VI Grammar School, Rutherford, King's College, London, St John's College, Cambridge and University of Minnesota. Treasurer, Cambridge Common parlour group for world government. Member, Woking Urban Council, 1968-74; chairman, Surrey education committee 1969-74; Consultant to Delta Electrical Ltd to British Film Production Assoc., Gambica.

REDCAR
Electorate 63,447 % vote
"Tin, J (Lab) 18,348 40.6
Pattison, P (Con) 15,244 33.7
Nightingale, G (SDP/All) 11,614 25.7
Con majority 3,104 6.9
Total vote 45,204 Turnout 71.3%

No biography available.

ROSSENDALE AND DARwen
Electorate 74,401 % vote
"Trippier, D (Con) 27,214 47.0
Robinson, C (Lab) 18,393 31.8
Whitby, J (Lab) 12,246 21.2
Goddard, Ms H A (Eco) 532 1.0
Con majority 8,821 15.3
Total vote 57,833 Turnout 77.8%

Mr David Trippier, a stockbroker, gained the seat for Conservatives in 1979; contested Rochdale in October, 1972; re-elected and Oldham, West in February and October, 1974. B May 15, 1945; ed Barry Grammar School and King's College, Cambridge. Member Rochdale Council, 1969-78. Joint secretary Conservative backbench defence committee 1980-82. Secretary, all-party parliamentary football committee since 1979. PPS to Minister for Health since 1982. Chairman, Rochdale Young Conservatives, 1965. Member, Stock Exchange; director, financial planning company. Officer in Royal Marines Reserve.

RUTLAND & MELTON
Electorate 63,946 % vote
"Latham, M (Con) 33,262 60.4
Farrer, D J (L/All) 14,909 27.1
Whitby, J (Lab) 6,414 11.6
Goddard, Ms H A (Eco)

THE TIMES SATURDAY JUNE 11 1983

SOUTHWEND WEST

Electorate 67,486	% vote
"Channon, P (Con)	36,360 54.5
Grant, G (L/All)	18,327 37.9
Nisbett, Mrs J (Lab)	3,675 7.6
Con majority	8,033 16.6
Total vote 48,362 Turnout 71.7%	

1979: Total votes 51,055 (76.3%) - C 29,449 (57.7%); L 12,585 (24.6%); Lab 8,341 (16.3%); NF 680 (1.3%); C maj 16,864 (33.1%); Sing 6.3% to C.

Nir Paul Channon was appointed Minister for the Arts in January, 1981; Minister of State, Civil Service Department, 1979-81; Chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, 1974-75; spokesman on consumer affairs, 1974; member of the Shadow Cabinet, 1974; Minister for Housing and Construction, 1972-74; Minister of State for Northern Ireland, March-November, 1972; Under Secretary for the Environment, 1970-72; Parliamentary Secretary Ministry of Housing and Local Government, June to October, 1970; Elected at by-election, January 1959, succeeding his father, B Oct 9, 1935; ed Lockers Park, Hemel Hempstead, Essex and Christ Church, Oxford; Former director, CSE Aviation, Arthur Guinness and Sons.

SOUTH HAMPS

Electorate 74,276	% vote
"Stevens, A (Con)	31,855 57.2
Rogers, A (L/All)	19,454 35.0
Morris, G J (Lab)	3,824 6.9
Morgan, M W (Eco)	518 0.9
Con majority	12,401 22.3
Total vote 55,631 Turnout 74.9%	

Mr Anthony Stevens, community worker and youth leader, barrister, Lloyd's underwriter and company director, represented by company, Warrington, 1974-82; B July 22, 1940; ed Westminster School, Chairman Conservative urban affairs committee since 1979; former vice-chairman, health and social services committee; Founder and first director, Task Force, 1964-68 and of Young Volunteers' Force Foundation, 1969-74; Chairman, all party friends of cycling group secretary, parliamentary Caribbean committee; Select Committee Race Relations 75-79; Council member, VSO; National Playing Fields Association; used to form trust board member, community transport, chairman, London Transport, vice-president, Ecology Building Society; International centre for Christian relief!

SOUTHPOR

Electorate 70,089	% vote
"Percival, Sir I (Con)	25,612 50.4
Brodie-Brown, I B (L/All)	20,573 40.5
Brady, F P (Lab)	4,213 8.3
Wood, K L (SDP/All)	374 0.7
Con majority	5,039 9.9
Total vote 50,792 Turnout 72.5%	

1979: Total votes 51,104 (74.7%) - C 25,953 (50.8%); Lab 19,426 (38.0%); Lab 5,775 (11.2%); C maj 6,527 (12.8%); Swing 4.7% to C.

Sir Ian Percival, QC, who became Solicitor General in 1979, has been an Opposition spokesman on law since 1976. Elected in 1959; contested Battersea North, 1951 and 1955. B May 11, 1921; ed Latymer School and St Catherine's College, Cambridge; Chairman, Conservative legal committee, 1974-76; vice-chairman, 1974-79; Member, Select Committee on EEC secondary legislation, 1974-79. A former recorder.

SOUTH RIBBLE

Electorate 72,401	% vote
"Atkins, R (Con)	27,625 49.1
Duffy, F (Lab)	14,966 26.6
Walker, R (L/All)	13,694 34.3
Con majority	12,659 22.5
Total vote 56,281 Turnout 77.7%	

Mr Robert Atkins, a sales executive, represented Preston North, 1979-83; contested Luton, West in February and October 1974, B Feb 5 1946; ed Highgate School; Member Harringay Borough Council 1968-76; Member European Movement; chairman, Harringay for Europe Campaign, 1975; Chairman, Northern Young Conservatives, 1967-69; vice-chairman Greater London Young Conservatives, 1969-70; Parliamentary candidate, PRCI Ltd. Formerly joint Secretary, Conservative Defence Committee, and vice-chairman, Conservative Aviation Committee; National vice-president, Conservative trades unionist; PPS to Minister of State, Dept of Industry ASTMS.

SOUTH SHIELDS

Electorate 61,924	% vote
"Clark, D (Lab)	19,055 35.5
Groves, P (Con)	12,653 30.9
Angus, P (SDP/All)	9,238 20.7
Lab majority	6,402 15.6
Total vote 40,996 Turnout 66.2%	

1979: Total votes 51,281 Turnout 77.7%

Mr Robert Clark, a sales executive, represented Preston North, 1979-83; contested Luton, West in February and October 1974, B Feb 5 1946; ed Highgate School; Member Harringay Borough Council 1968-76; Member European Movement; chairman, Harringay for Europe Campaign, 1975; Chairman, Northern Young Conservatives, 1967-69; vice-chairman Greater London Young Conservatives, 1969-70; Parliamentary candidate, PRCI Ltd. Formerly joint Secretary, Conservative Defence Committee, and vice-chairman, Conservative Aviation Committee; National vice-president, Conservative trades unionist; PPS to Minister of State, Dept of Industry ASTMS.

SOUTHWARK & BERMONSEY

Electorate 55,839	% vote
"Hughes, S (L/All)	17,185 49.9
Tilley, J (Lab)	12,021 34.9
Hughes, R (Con)	4,481 13.0
Snead, S (NF)	474 1.4
Mason, K T (New Brit)	154 0.5
Finch, A (Rev Con)	54 0.2
McKenzie, S C (Nat)	50 0.2
Keen, T L (Ind)	50 0.2
L/All majority	5,154 15.0
Total vote 34,469 Turnout 61.7%	

Mr Simon Hughes, who was the February, 1983 by-election, was formerly a barrister, B May 17, 1951; ed Llandaff Cathedral School, Cardiff; Chris College, Brecon, Selwyn College, Cambridge; Inn of Court School of Law and College of Europe, Bruges; Member Data Protection Bill committee, GLC candidate, 1981; London Borough of Southwark candidate, 1982.

SPELTHORNE

Electorate 72,236	% vote
"Atkins, H (Con)	26,863 52.4
Layton, A (SDP/All)	13,370 26.7
Rowlands, MC (Lab)	7,926 15.5
Adams, R (Ind C)	2,816 5.5
Butterfield, E (ACM)	325 0.6
Con majority	13,506 26.3
Total vote 51,287 Turnout 71.0%	

1979: Total votes 54,510 (76.6%) - C 31,290 (57.4%); Lab 15,157 (27.8%); L 7,365 (13.9%); NF 518 (1.0%); C maj 16,153 (29.6%); Swing 9.0%; C.

Mr Christopher Atkins was Lord Privy Seal and principal Government spokesman in the Commons for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, 1981 to April 1982 when he resigned following Argentina's invasion of the Falkland Islands. Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, 1979-81. Opposition chief whip 1974-79; Treasurer of the Household (Deputy Chief Whip) 1970-73. Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury and Government chief whip, 1972-73; Opposition whip, 1970-72; returned for this seat, 1981; London Borough of Southwark candidate, 1982.

STALYBRIDGE & HYDE

Electorate 67,916	% vote
"Pendry, T (Lab)	21,798 46.5
Swanson, S (Con)	17,435 32.9
Hughes, J (L/All)	8,339 17.4
Nolan, B (NF)	294 0.6
Lab majority	4,362 9.1
Total vote 47,867 Turnout 70.5%	

May, 1979: Total votes 43,901 (76.5%); C 13,145 (29.9%); I 3,686 (8.4%); Lab 490 (1.1%); NF 518 (1.0%); C maj 13,433 (30.6%); Swing 5.9%.

Mr Tom Pendry, an Opposition spokesman on overseas development since 1981; a spokesman on Northern Ireland, 1979-81; a spokesman on devolution and regional affairs since 1982. Under Secretary of State, Northern Ireland Office, 1978-79; Lord Commissioner of the Treasury (Government whip), 1974-77; Opposition whip, 1971-74; former member, Public Expenditure Committee; Member, Speaker's Conference on Electoral Reform, 1973-74; Full-time official, NPPC 1976-78. Elected in 1970; B June 1919; ed Birkbeck, 1945; and Platner, 1947; Member, Paddington Borough Council, 1952-65; Member, Consultative Assembly Council of Europe, 1973-76; Sponsored by NUPE.

STOKE-ON-TRENT CENTRAL

Electorate 66,934	% vote
Fisher, M (Lab)	21,194 48.1
Conrad, J (L/All)	12,944 29.4
Fitzgerald, M V (SDP/All)	9,458 21.5
Cook, C S (Loony Socy)	504 1.1
Lab majority	8,250 18.7
Total vote 44,100 Turnout 65.9%	

Mr Mark Fisher, former film producer and writer, educationalist, an education centre, B Oct 1944; ed Eton and Cambridge; Contested Leek, 1979; Member, Staffordshire County Council, 1981; chairman, Library Committee, NUT and Socialist Educational Association.

STOKE-ON-TRENT NORTH

Electorate 75,251	% vote
"Forrester, J (Lab)	24,721 46.3
Ibs, R (Con)	16,518 30.9
Bewick, T (SDP/All)	12,186 22.8
Lab majority	8,203 15.4
Total vote 53,425 Turnout 71.0%	

Mr John Forrester, teacher, was elected in 1966; B June 17, 1924; ed Eastwood Council School, City School of Commerce, Stoke-on-Trent, and Alsager Teacher Training College. Member, Speaker's panel of chairmen, Member, Stoke-on-Trent city and district councils since 1970. Secretary, constituency Labour Party, 1961; member, executive committee, Stoke-on-Trent City Labour Party, 1958; NUT.

STOKE-ON-TRENT SOUTH

Electorate 70,600	% vote
"Ashley, J (Lab)	23,611 48.0
Maxwell, P (Con)	16,503 33.6
Waley, W (L/All)	9,030 18.4
Lab majority	7,105 14.5
Total vote 49,167 Turnout 69.6%	

Mr Tom Ashley, an Opposition spokesman on overseas development since 1981; a spokesman on Northern Ireland, 1979-81; a spokesman on devolution and regional affairs since 1982. Under Secretary of State, Northern Ireland Office, 1978-79; Lord Commissioner of the Treasury (Government whip), 1974-77; Opposition whip, 1971-74; former member, Public Expenditure Committee; Member, Speaker's Conference on Electoral Reform, 1973-74; Full-time official, NPPC 1976-78. Elected in 1970; B June 1919; ed Birkbeck, 1945; and Platner, 1947; Member, Paddington Borough Council, 1952-65; Member, Consultative Assembly Council of Europe, 1973-76; Sponsored by NUPE.

STOURBRIDGE & SPALDING

Electorate 70,570	% vote
"Fraser, Sir H (Con)	27,639 51.2
Dunn, D (SDP/All)	13,362 24.7
Poulter, M J D (Lab)	11,789 23.7
Caruso, J (Gizza Job)	212 0.4
Con majority	14,277 26.4
Total vote 54,002 Turnout 76.5%	

Mr Hugh Fraser, company director, unsuccessfully contested the leadership of the Conservative Party, in February, 1973. Appointed Secretary of State for Air, July 1962; Minister of State for RAF, 1964-66; Under-Secretary, Colonial Office, 1960-62; War Office, 1958-60; President, Association of Conservative Clubs, 1975-76; Member of Stone, 1945-50; and Stafford, 1945-52; and Stamford, 1952-53; Member, Estimating Committee, 1951-53; Member, Estimates Committee, 1953-55; Chairman, County Council, 1954-55; and Rutland, 1955-56; and Lincoln, 1956-57; and Northampton, 1957-58; and Warwickshire, 1958-59; and Leicestershire, 1959-60; and Nottinghamshire, 1960-61; and Derbyshire, 1961-62; and Derby, 1962-63; and Shropshire, 1963-64; and Staffordshire, 1964-65; and Cheshire, 1965-66; and Lancashire, 1966-67; and Merseyside, 1967-68; and Cumbria, 1968-69; and Northumberland, 1969-70; and Durham, 1970-71; and Tyne and Wear, 1971-72; and Teesside, 1972-73; and North Yorkshire, 1973-74; and Yorkshire, 1974-75; and Humberside, 1975-76; and Lincolnshire, 1976-77; and Nottinghamshire, 1977-78; and Derbyshire, 1978-79; and Derby, 1979-80; and Nottinghamshire, 1980-81; and Derbyshire, 1981-82; and Nottinghamshire, 1982-83; and Derbyshire, 1983-84; and Nottinghamshire, 1984-85; and Derbyshire, 1985-86; and Nottinghamshire, 1986-87; and Nottinghamshire, 1987-88; and Nottinghamshire, 1988-89; and Nottinghamshire, 1989-90; and Nottinghamshire, 1990-91; and Nottinghamshire, 1991-92; and Nottinghamshire, 1992-93; and Nottinghamshire, 1993-94; and Nottinghamshire, 1994-95; and Nottinghamshire, 1995-96; and Nottinghamshire, 1996-97; and Nottinghamshire, 1997-98; and Nottinghamshire, 1998-99; and Nottinghamshire, 1999-2000; and Nottinghamshire, 2000-01; and Nottinghamshire, 2001-02; and Nottinghamshire, 2002-03; and Nottinghamshire, 2003-04; and Nottinghamshire, 2004-05; and Nottinghamshire, 2005-06; and Nottinghamshire, 2006-07; and Nottinghamshire, 2007-08; and Nottinghamshire, 2008-09; and Nottinghamshire, 2009-10; and Nottinghamshire, 2010-11; and Nottinghamshire, 2011-12; and Nottinghamshire, 2012-13; and Nottinghamshire, 2013-14; and Nottinghamshire, 2014-15; and Nottinghamshire, 2015-16; and Nottinghamshire, 2016-17; and Nottinghamshire, 2017-18; and Nottinghamshire, 2018-19; and Nottinghamshire, 2019-20; and Nottinghamshire, 2020-21; and Nottinghamshire, 2021-22; and Nottinghamshire, 2022-23; and Nottinghamshire, 2023-24; and Nottinghamshire, 2024-25; and Nottinghamshire, 2025-26; and Nottinghamshire, 2026-27; and Nottinghamshire, 2027-28; and Nottinghamshire, 2028-29; and Nottinghamshire, 2029-30; and Nottinghamshire, 2030-31; and Nottinghamshire, 2031-32; and Nottinghamshire, 2032-33; and Nottinghamshire, 2033-34; and Nottinghamshire, 2034-35; and Nottinghamshire, 2035-36; and Nottinghamshire, 2036-37; and Nottinghamshire, 2037-38; and Nottinghamshire, 2038-39; and Nottinghamshire, 2039-40; and Nottinghamshire, 2040-41; and Nottinghamshire, 2041-42; and Nottinghamshire, 2042-43; and Nottinghamshire, 2043-44; and Nottinghamshire, 2044-45; and Nottinghamshire, 2045-46; and Nottinghamshire, 2046-47; and Nottinghamshire, 2047-48; and Nottinghamshire, 2048-49; and Nottinghamshire, 2049-50; and Nottinghamshire, 2050-51; and Nottinghamshire, 2051-52; and Nottinghamshire, 2052-53; and Nottinghamshire, 2053-54; and Nottinghamshire, 2054-55; and Nottinghamshire, 2055-56; and Nottinghamshire, 2056-57; and Nottinghamshire, 2057-58; and Nottinghamshire, 2058-59; and Nottinghamshire, 2059-60; and Nottinghamshire, 2060-61; and Nottinghamshire, 2061-62; and Nottinghamshire, 2062-63; and Nottinghamshire, 2063-64; and Nottinghamshire, 2064-65; and Nottinghamshire, 2065-66; and Nottinghamshire, 2066-67; and Nottinghamshire, 2067-68; and Nottinghamshire, 2068-69; and Nottinghamshire, 2069-70; and Nottinghamshire, 2070-71; and Nottinghamshire, 2071-72; and Nottinghamshire, 2072-73; and Nottinghamshire, 2073-74; and Nottinghamshire, 2074-75; and Nottinghamshire, 2075-76; and Nottinghamshire, 2076-77; and Nottinghamshire, 2077-78; and Nottinghamshire, 2078-79; and Nottinghamshire, 2079-80; and Nottinghamshire, 2080-81; and Nottinghamshire, 2081-82; and Nottinghamshire, 2082-83; and Nottinghamshire, 2083-84; and Nottinghamshire, 2084-85; and Nottinghamshire, 2085-86; and Nottinghamshire, 2086-87; and Nottinghamshire, 2087-88; and Nottinghamshire, 2088-89; and Nottinghamshire, 2089-

VAUHALL
Electorate 64,867 % vote
"Holland, S (Lab) 18,234 46.5
Manning, K (Con) 10,454 26.7
Liddle, R (SDP/All) 9,515 24.3
Wright, J (NF) 508 1.3
Lab majority 266 0.7
Soc. 199 0.5
Cook, D (Con) 199 0.5
Shorter, G 8 (WP) 38 0.1
Lab majority 7,780 19.8
Total vote 39,214 Turnout 60.5%

WANSBECK
Electorate 63,398 % vote
Thompson, J (Lab) 21,732 47.0
Thompson, J.A. (Lab) 13,901 30.1
Mitchell, C (Con) 10,563 22.9
Lab majority 7,831 17.0
Total vote 46,196 Turnout 72.9%

WANSDYKE
Electorate 71,094 % vote
"Aspinwall, J (Cont) 26,434 50.6
"Mannion-White, K (L/All) 15,368 27.4
Williams, L (Lab) 12,188 21.7
Stout, A (W Reg) 313 0.4
Con majority 13,066 23.5
Total vote 56,183 Turnout 79.0%

WARWICK & LEAMINGTON
Electorate 70,858 % vote
"Smith, Sir D (Con) 26,512 50.9
Behrens, R (SDP/All) 13,480 25.9
Chesnum, R (Lab) 11,463 22.0
Charlton, N (Eco) 683 1.3
Con majority 13,032 25.0
Total vote 57,648 Turnout 79.4%

WESTMORLAND & LONSDALE
Electorate 72,644 % vote
"Murphy, C (Con) 27,498 47.7
Hull, K (L/All) 13,185 27.2
Stott, C (Lab) 4,798 9.9
Gibson, R (Sco) 805 1.7
Con majority 12,246 21.2
Total vote 48,566 Turnout 72.3%

WIRRAL, SOUTH
Electorate 60,864 % vote
"Jopling, M (Con) 29,775 61.3
Hulls, K (L/All) 13,185 27.2
Stott, C (Lab) 4,798 9.9
Gibson, R (Sco) 805 1.7
Con majority 16,387 34.2
Total vote 48,566 Turnout 72.3%

WOLVERHAMPTON SOUTH
Electorate 68,847 % vote
"Porter, B (Con) 24,766 53.7
Hollingsworth, P (SDP/All) 10,928 23.7
Rimmer, K.J. (Lab) 10,411 22.6
Derry, J (ACM) 201 0.4
Con majority 13,838 30.0
Total vote 46,105 Turnout 75.8%

WORCSLEY
Electorate 71,987 % vote
Lewis, T (Lab) 21,675 40.3
Windle, S (Con) 17,336 32.6
"Roger, J F (SDP/All) 14,545 27.1
Lab majority 4,139 7.2
Total vote 53,756 Turnout 74.7%

WORSTING
Electorate 75,772 % vote
"Higgins, T (Con) 32,807 60.9
Clare, R (L/All) 17,554 32.6
Minto, A (Lab) 3,158 5.3
Wingfield, M (NIF) 292 0.5
Monks, D (BNP) 103 0.2
Con majority 15,253 28.3
Total vote 53,914 Turnout 71.2%

MR Stuart Holland, political economist and university lecturer, was chairman of the Public Enterprise Group, 1973-75; economic minister in Cabinet Office, 1966-67, and personal assistant to the Prime Minister, 1967-68. Elected in 1979. B Mar 25, 1940; ed Christ's Hospital, University of Missouri, Balliol College, Oxford, and St. Antony's College, Oxford. Special adviser, Commons Expenditure Committee, 1971-72; consultant, economic affairs committee, Council of Europe, 1973; Ministry of Overseas Development, 1974-75; OECD, 1975; UN University, 1977-82. ASTMS.

WAKEFIELD
Electorate 68,416 % vote
"Harrison, W (Lab) 19,166 40.4
Hazel, N (Con) 18,806 39.7
Carlton, D (SDP/All) 9,166 19.3
Parker, Mrs V (BNP) 295 0.6
Lab majority 360 0.8
Total vote 47,433 Turnout 69.3%

MR Walter Harrison, Opposition deputy chief whip since 1979, was Treasurer of the Household and Government Deputy Chief Whip, 1964-65; Foreman electrical, B Jan 2, 1921; ed Dewsbury Technical College and School of Art; Opposition whip, 1970-71; a Local Commissioner of the Treasury (whip), 1970-73; a Local Commissioner of the Treasury (whip), 1978-79, and Assistant Government whip, 1968-69. Member, West Riding County Council, 1958-64; Calderdale Borough Council, 1952-66; Calderdale 1954-59; Member, Select Committee on House of Commons Services. Sponsored by EEPTU.

WALLASFY
Electorate 68,462 % vote
"Chalker, Mrs L (Con) 22,854 46.0
Robertson, J.A. (Lab) 16,148 32.5
Richardson, J (SDP/All) 10,717 21.6
Con majority 6,703 13.5
Total vote 49,717 Turnout 72.6%

WANTAGE
Electorate 63,950 % vote
Jackson, R (Con) 25,992 52.9
Tunis, Mrs W 15,867 32.3
Popper, A J.D (Lab) 7,115 14.5
(W Reg) 183 0.4
Con majority 10,125 20.6
Total vote 49,157 Turnout 76.9%

SCOTLAND

ABERDEEN, NORTH
Electorate 63,049 % vote
Hughes, R (Lab) 19,262 47.0
Dems, C S (SDP/All) 10,118 24.7
Sinn Fein, Mrs G (Con) 7,426 18.1
McGugan, J A (SNP) 3,790 9.3
Harty, Ms M (Eco) 367 0.9
Lab majority 9,144 22.3
Total vote 40,963 Turnout 65.0%

Mr Robert Hughes, an Opposition spokesman on transport since 1981, and chairman, Select Committee on Scottish Affairs, 1981-82; member since 1979. Under-Secretary of State for Scotland, 1974-75; Engineering draughtsman. Elected in 1970; contested North Angus and Mearns, 1959. B Jan 3 1932; ed Benoni High School, Transvaal and Pietermaritzburg Technical College, Natal. Chairman, Anti-Apartheid Movement. Member.

ABERDEEN, SOUTH

Electorate 57,540 % vote
Malone, G (Con) 15,393 38.9
Middleton, R (Lab) 11,812 29.9
Philip, I G (SDP/All) 10,372 26.2
Coul, S (SNP) 1,974 5.0
Con majority 3,581 9.1
Total vote 39,551 Turnout 68.7%

Mr Gerald Malone, solicitor, contested Glasgow, Provan, Feb 1974, Glasgow, Pollok, Oct 1974, Rutherglen, Selkirk and Peebles, 1979, and Glasgow, Hillhead 1982 by-election. B Jun 1950; ed St Aloysius College, Glasgow, and Glasgow University.

ANGUS, EAST

Electorate 59,359 % vote
Fraser, P-L (Con) 19,218 44.1
Weiss, A (SNP) 15,691 36.0
Hammond, Mr P (SDP/All) 4,978 11.4
McConnell, C (Lab) 3,497 8.9
Ross, Mrs P (Eco) 239 0.6
Con majority 3,527 8.1
Total vote 43,623 Turnout 73.5%

Mr Peter Fraser, QC, became Solicitor General for Scotland in 1982. An advocate, he was elected to Angus South 1979, having fought Aberdeen North in October 1974. B May 29, 1945; ed Loreto School, Gonville and Caius, Cambridge and Edinburgh University.

ARGYLL AND BUTE

Electorate 47,497 % vote
MacKay, J (Con) 13,380 38.6
Michele, Mrs J R (L/All) 9,536 27.5
Smith, I (SNP) 8,514 24.6
McCafferty, C (Lab) 3,204 9.3
Con majority 3,844 11.1
Total vote 34,634 Turnout 72.9%

Mr John MacKay was appointed Under Secretary of State for Scotland in April 1982 MP for Argyll 1970-83; contested the seat in October 1974 and Western Isles in February 1974. Former principal teacher of mathematics Oban High School. B Nov 13, 1938; ed Dunoon and Campbeltown Grammar Schools, Glasgow University and Jordanhill College of Education.

AYR

Electorate 65,010 % vote
Younger, G K (Con) 21,325 42.8
MacDonald, K (Lab) 13,338 26.8
Brodie, C (L/All) 12,740 25.6
Goldie, I (SNP) 2,431 4.9
Con majority 7,987 16.0
Total vote 49,834 Turnout 76.7%

Mr George Younger, who became Secretary of State for Scotland in May 1979, had been an Opposition spokesman on Scottish Affairs; chief Opposition spokesman on defence and member of Shadow Cabinet, 1975-76; a spokesman for Defence, 1974; Under Secretary for Development, Scottish Office, 1970-73. Elected in 1964; contested North Lanarkshire, 1959. Scottish Conservative whip, 1965-67. Eldest son of Viscount Younger of Leckie. B Sep 22, 1931; ed Carluhill School, Edinburgh, and Winchester College, and New College, Oxford. Governor, Royal Scottish Academy.

BANFF AND BUCHAN

Electorate 50,403 % vote
McQuarrie, A (Con) 16,072 39.7
Henderson, D (SNP) 15,135 37.4
Needham, E (SDP/All) 6,084 15.0
Lloyd, I F R (Lab) 3,150 7.8
Con majority 937 2.3
Total vote 40,441 Turnout 67.0%

Mr Albert McQuarrie, Secretary, Conservative backbench fisheries committee, 1981-82, and vice-chairman since 1982. Was MP for East Aberdeenshire 1979-73. Professional civil engineer and company director, he contested Kilmarock, 1966, and Caithness and Sutherland, October 1974. B Jan 1, 1918; ed Greenwich High School and Royal College of Science and Technology. Member, Select Committee on Scottish Affairs since 1979. Dean of Guild, Town Council, Burgh of Gourock, Renfrewshire, 1949-52. Chairman British-Gibrallia Group.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED

Electorate 53,585 % vote
Beith, A (L/All) 21,958 52.7
Buzier, J (Con) 13,743 33.0
Baird, Mrs V (Lab) 5,975 14.3
L/All majority 8,215 19.7
Total vote 41,676 Turnout 77.8%

Mr Alan Beith won the seat in a by-election, 1973, having contested it 1970. Chief whip since March 1978 and education spokesman; previously spokesman on home affairs; previously spokesman on home affairs and Northern Ireland. Member, House of Commons Commission. Served on procedure and selection committees. B Apr 20 1943; ed King's School, Macclesfield; Balliol and Merton Colleges, Oxford.

CAITHNESS AND SUTHERLAND

Electorate 30,871 % vote
Maclean, R (SDP/All) 12,119 52.0
Scouller, A (Con) 5,276 22.7
Carriag, D (Lab) 3,325 14.3
Ingram, J (SNP) 2,568 11.0
SDP/All majority 6,843 29.4
Total vote 23,388 Turnout 75.4%

Mr Alexander Fletcher became Under-Secretary of State for Scotland in 1979, after being an Opposition spokesman on Scottish Affairs. Chartered accountant and company director. Represented Edinburgh North 1973-83. B Aug 12, 1928; ed Greenwich High School, London, West, Nottinghamshire 1970. Member, East Kilbride Development Corporation, 1971-73. Elder of Church of Scotland. Member, Select Committee on Science and Technology, 1974-76. Member, European Parliament, 1976-77.

DUNDEE EAST

Electorate 57,642 % vote
O'Neill, M (Lab) 16,478 45.8
Jones, Mrs J (SNP) 6,839 19.0
Hendry, C (Con) 6,490 18.0
(SDP/All) 6,205 17.2
Lab majority 9,639 26.8
Total vote 36,612 Turnout 73.6%

DUNDEE WEST

Electorate 50,831 % vote
McCartney, H (Lab) 17,288 44.8
Gourlay, J (SDP/All) 9,072 20.4
Graham, R (Con) 7,852 20.4
Aitken, A (SNP) 3,566 9.2
Bullion, J (Com) 308 0.8
Lab majority 7,715 20.0
Total vote 38,587 Turnout 75.9%

DUNFERMLINE EAST

Electorate 50,917 % vote
Ross, A (Lab) 20,515 51.9%
Senior, D (Con) 10,138 21.5%
Other 3,099 7.8%
Other 312 (0.8%) Lab Maj. 12,003
(31.4%) Swing 3.7%

DUNFERMLINE WEST

Electorate 50,917 % vote
Hart, Dame J (Lab) 17,873 38.8
Bainbridge, P (Con) 13,007 27.8
Craig, Miss M (SDP/All) 9,908 21.5
McAlpine, T (SNP) 5,271 11.4
Lab majority 4,866 10.6
Total vote 46,059 Turnout 76.5%

DUNFIRMLINE EAST

Electorate 49,881 % vote
Brown, G (Lab) 18,515 44.6
Harcus, D (L/All) 7,214 20.1
Sherton, C (Con) 6,764 18.8
Hunter, G (SNP) 2,573 7.2
Maxwell, A (Com) 864 2.4
Lab majority 11,301 31.5
Total vote 35,930 Turnout 72.0%

DUNFIRMLINE WEST

Electorate 49,075 % vote
Douglas, R (Lab) 12,998 36.0
Davidson, Dr P (Con) 12,830 28.6
McCreddie, R A (Lab) 12,824 28.6
MacCullum, N (SNP) 2,256 5.0
Hendry, Mrs L (Eco) 450 1.0
Con majority 3,655 8.2
Total vote 44,845 Turnout 71.7%

DUNFIRMLINE WEST

Electorate 49,075 % vote
Douglas, R (Lab) 9,928 26.2
Fairlie, J (SNP) 2,798 7.8
Dobson, S (Eco) 321 0.9
Lab majority 2,474 6.9
Total vote 36,075 Turnout 73.5%

DUNFIRMLINE WEST

Electorate 49,075 % vote
Miller, Dr M S (Lab) 17,535 37.1
Sullivan, D (SDP/All) 13,199 27.9
Cameron, C (SNP) 3,460 8.6
Thompson, Mrs A (Con) 4,590 13.6
Lab majority 9,928 29.4
Total vote 33,793 Turnout 76.5%

DUNFIRMLINE WEST

Electorate 49,075 % vote
Miller, Dr M S (Lab) 17,486 38.2
King, D (L/All) 7,148 37.1
Wood, A (Lab) 9,313 20.1
Nicoll, J (SNP) 2,126 4.6
Con majority 498 1.1
Total vote 46,233 Turnout 75.7%

DUNFIRMLINE WEST

Electorate 61,420 % vote
Miller, Dr M S (Lab) 17,486 38.2
Sullivan, D (SDP/All) 13,199 27.9
Dalkeith, R (Con) 11,483 24.3
Urquhart, D (SNP) 4,795 10.1
Douglas, W (Com) 256 0.5
Lab majority 4,336 9.2
Total vote 47,268 Turnout 77.0%

DUNFIRMLINE WEST

Electorate 61,420 % vote
Miller, Dr M S (Lab) 17,486 38.2
Sullivan, D (SDP/All) 13,199 27.9
Dalkeith, R (Con) 11,483 24.3
Urquhart, D (SNP) 4,795 10.1

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Miller, Dr M S (Lab) 17,486 38.2
Sullivan, D (SDP/All) 13,199 27.9
Dalkeith, R (Con) 11,483 24.3
Urquhart, D (SNP) 4,795 10.1

DUNFIRMLINE WEST

Electorate 61,420 % vote
Miller, Dr M S (Lab) 17,486 38.

ROSS, CROMARTY AND SKYE	% vote
Kennedy, C (SDP/All)	13,528 38.5
*Gray, H (Con)	11,824 33.7
Elder, M (Lab)	4,901 14.0
Matheson, Miss K (SNP)	4,863 13.9
Lab majority	23,705 55.2
Total vote 42,961 Turnout 76.8%	

Mr Charles Kennedy is on a Fulbright scholarship teaching speech communication and British politics in Indiana, USA. He is in Scotland in November. Following graduation he worked in radio news reporting and broadcasting with BBC Highland in Inverness.

RONKHURST & BUCKS	% vote
Kirkwood, A (Lab)	15,929 50.3
*Spratt, I (Con)	12,524 39.6
Briggs, D (Lab)	2,326 7.4
Shirley, R (SNP)	852 2.7
Lab majority	3,396 10.7
Total vote 31,622 Turnout 75.8%	

No biography available.

STIRLING	% vote
Electoral 56,302	
Fergusson, M (Con)	17,039 40.0
Connolly, M (Lab)	11,906 27.9
Finn, R (Lab)	10,174 23.9
Houston, W (SNP)	3,488 8.1
Con majority	5,133 12.1
Total vote 42,607 Turnout 75.7%	

Mr Michael Fergusson, public relations consultant and former City Councillor since 1978, B 1954, ed Arbroath High School and St Andrews University. Former national chairman of the Federation of Conservative students.

STRATHKELVIN & BEARSDEN	% vote
Hirst, M (Con)	17,501 36.5
Waddell, R (Lab)	13,801 38.7
Ingram, A (Lab)	12,308 25.6
Bain, Mrs M (SNP)	4,408 4.2
Con majority	3,700 7.7
Total vote 48,818 Turnout 79.9%	

Mr Michael Fergusson, public relations consultant and former City Councillor since 1978, B 1954, ed Arbroath High School and St Andrews University. Former national chairman of the Federation of Conservative students.

TAYSIDE NORTH	% vote
*Walker, W C (Con)	14,269 51.0
Morgan, A (SNP)	9,170 24.3
Skene, D (Lab)	7,255 19.2
Wylie, N (Lab)	2,057 5.5
Con majority	10,099 26.8
Total vote 37,751 Turnout 72.6%	

Mr William Walker, member Select Committee on Scottish Affairs, since 1979 and of Select Committee on Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration, since 1979. Joint vice-chairman, Conservative back-bench European Affairs committee, since 1982; joint secretary, aviation committee. Managing director of his own management, marketing and design consultancy company. Gained seat for Conservatives from SNP, contested Dundee East, October 1974, B July 1979, ed Logie Braehead Schools, Dundee; Trades College Dundee; College of Arts Dundee; and College of Distinctive Trades, London.

TWEEDDALE, ETTERICK & LAUDERDALE	% vote
Electoral 37,075	
Sleath, D (Lab)	16,868 58.5
Balantine, A (Con)	8,329 28.9
Soren, M (Lab)	2,200 7.6
Macrae, A (SNP)	1,455 5.0
Lab majority	8,539 29.6
Total vote 28,852 Turnout 77.8%	

Mr David Steel was elected Leader of the Liberal Party in July 1976, when he also took charge of the party's role on devolution. Former Liberal whip. Member, Select Committee on Privileges since 1979. Won Rothbury, Selkirk and Peebles from the Conservatives at the 1982 by-election, contested the 1984 Lib Dem by-election. Spokesperson for foreign affairs since 1975. Sponsored the Abortion Act 1967 and member, Select Committee on Abortion (Amendment) Bill, 1975-76. President of the Anti-Apartheid Movement in Great Britain, 1968-70. B Mar 31 1938, ed Prince of Wales School, Nairobi; George Watson's College, Edinburgh and Edinburgh University, Rector of University of Edinburgh since 1982.

WESTERN ISLES	% vote
Electoral 22,822	
Stewart, D (SNP)	8,272 54.5
Wilson, B D H (Lab)	4,560 30.1
Morrison, M (Con)	1,461 9.6
McLeod, N (Lab)	876 5.8
SNP majority	3,712 24.5
Total vote 15,168 Turnout 65.5%	

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WICKLOW, CARLAW AND CLONMEL	% vote
Electoral 43,443	
Morris, J (Lab)	23,745 58.3
Cunn, Mrs S (Lab)	8,206 20.3
Gib, G (Con)	6,605 16.3
Philips, G (PLC)	1,839 4.0
Con majority	15,539 38.5
Total vote 40,415 Turnout 75.6%	

Mr John Morris, QC, who was Secretary of State for Wales 1974-75, returned to back benches in 1981 after a spell as spokesman on Wales and then on legal affairs. Opposition spokesman on defence, 1974-75; Minister for Defence for Equipment, 1980-82; Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Transport, 1982-85; Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Power, 1982-86. Elected in 1959, barrister. B Nov 1931; ed University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and the Academy of International Law, The Hague. Chairman, Welsh Labour group, 1970-71, and Welsh parliamentary party, 1972-73.

WILTS, DORSET AND SOMERSET	% vote
Electoral 55,443	
Grist, I (Con)	16,090 41.5
Germann, M (Lab)	12,638 32.6
Davies, R T (Lab)	9,387 24.2
Morgan, P (PLC)	704 1.8
Con majority	3,452 8.9
Total vote 38,819 Turnout 72.1%	

Mr Ronald Davies, education officer with Mid-Glamorgan County Council. Former tutor, organiser, WA 1946; ed grammar school and universities of London and Wales. Member, Rhymney Valley District Council since 1969. NUPE sponsored.

WILTSHIRE, DORSET AND SOMERSET	% vote
Electoral 55,443	
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WILTSHIRE, DORSET AND SOMERSET	**% vote**

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